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Generic Extruded Propellant Grain Surface and Volume Calculations

by Ronald D. Anderson

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14. ABSTRACT Experimental propelling charges that have non-standard extruded granular shapes require calculations of available burning surface area in order to be simulated by interior ballistic (IB) modeling applications. Formerly, extensive hand calculations or development of a one-of-a-kind form function was necessary in order to analyze the changes in surface area whenever non-standard grain geometries were to be used in experimental gun propelling charges. A quick, easy-to-use computer program has been developed to calculate surface and volume of propellant grains versus depth burning by an analysis of propellant slivers; the results are then added to create a full-grain form function. The resultant data can be used in IB programs to estimate maximum pressures and projectile velocities from experimental propelling charges and gun systems.				
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1. Introduction

Simulation of experimental interior ballistic phenomena often relies upon an approximation of burning propellant surface area to be used in one or more interior ballistic (IB) programs for the calculation of expected pressures and projectile velocities. If the experimental propellant uses a well-known physical granulation (single-, 7-, or 19-perforated cylindrical grains), then calculations with existing form functions in interior ballistic programs such as IBHVG2¹ (1) or XNOVAKTC² (2) can supply the needed surface area to estimate burned propellant volume (area of burning surface multiplied by depth burned at a given pressure during a time step). With an estimate of volume burned, known (or estimated) IB thermodynamic values, and physical chamber dimensions, a computation of pressure rise can be made for the gun chamber. The calculated pressure can then be used in the next time step to predict the volume of propellant to be burned. By repeating this series of calculations through a number of time steps, we can estimate the history of the propellant burn.

If the burned propellant volume from one step to the next is not known because of lack of a form function to estimate current burning surface area, the two noted IB programs may still be used if an array of values for surface area versus depth burned can be calculated. In experimental ballistics, this is not always straightforward because of the occasional use of non-traditional grain geometries. Extruded grains of outer geometry other than circular, hexagonal, or rosette cause problems in simulation because computation of surface area is difficult. Labor-intensive hand calculations are not always an option for time-sensitive experimental ballistic experiments.

This report describes the analysis used to develop algorithms to calculate surface area and volume versus depth burned for generic grain slivers. These algorithms are used to simulate IB form functions of non-traditional extruded grains. The report also describes the use of a program based on the algorithms.

2. Analysis of Simulation Process

The sliver-adding process for granular surface and volume computations is demonstrated by the example of a hexagonal 19-perforation grain. The end surface of such a grain is shown in figure 1. If one draws lines between perforations, the central portion of the grain end can be divided into 24 equilateral triangles with perforation centers at each vertex. The three-dimensional (3-D) triangular sections are termed “slivers.” The outer portion of the grain can be viewed as 12 rectan-

¹IBHVG2 = interior ballistics of high velocity Guns, Version 2.

²XNOVAKTC = extended Nova with kinetic tank charge.

gular slivers, with a perforation center at each interior corner. (Hereafter, the description “outer” will always refer to a section or edge along the lateral surface of the grain, where the “end” and “side” edges meet.) The remaining end area consists of six outer vertices with circular single-perforation slivers of 60-degree arc at each vertex.

By computing the end area of each sliver type, multiplying by the number of slivers, and multiplying again by grain length, we obtain the total volume of propellant in a grain. Total surface area is end area doubled, plus the sum of perforation arc lengths and outer edge lengths (exterior edges of each rectangular section plus the outer curves of the six outer vertices) multiplied by grain length. As the grain burns, the perforations become bigger, the depth of each rectangular sliver becomes smaller, and grain length is reduced. When burn-through occurs (perforation-to-perforation intersection and/or outer perforation-to-exterior edge intersection), the surface area rapidly decreases because of the reduction in burning perforation arc lengths.

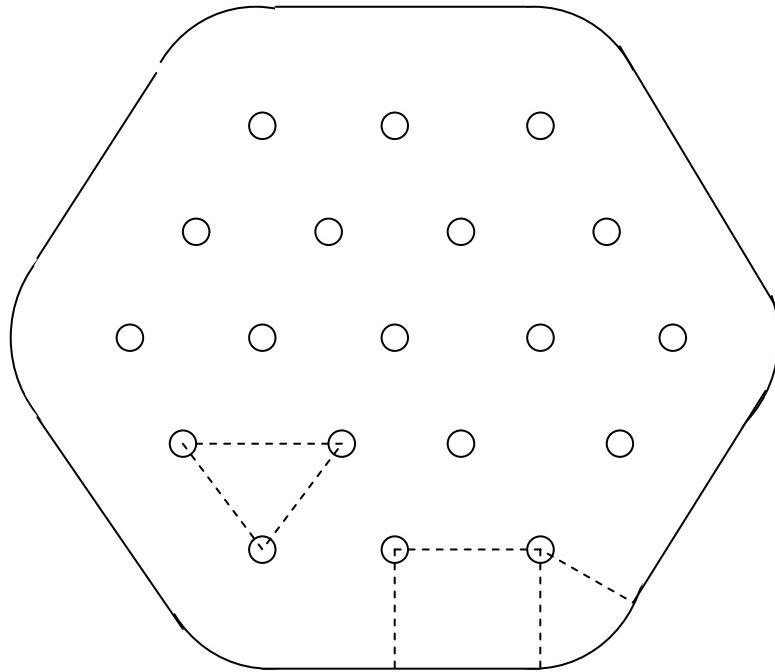


Figure 1. Nineteen-perforation hexagonal grain end.

3. Experimental Grain Geometry

One of the recent developments in propellant grain geometry is a multi-perforated grain designed to fit between the fins of a kinetic energy (KE) long-rod penetrator projectile as it is loaded into a cartridge case. An end geometry of such a grain is drawn in figure 2. Calculating grain surface area and volume requires looking at the total grain as a series of smaller lengthwise sections.

The perforations are arranged in a pattern similar to those in a standard 7- or 19-perforation cylindrical grain and can be viewed as equilateral triangular propellant slivers. Outer edge slivers can be divided into trapezoidal sections along the lower and lower side edges, with a section of circular single-perforation sliver at the lower corner.

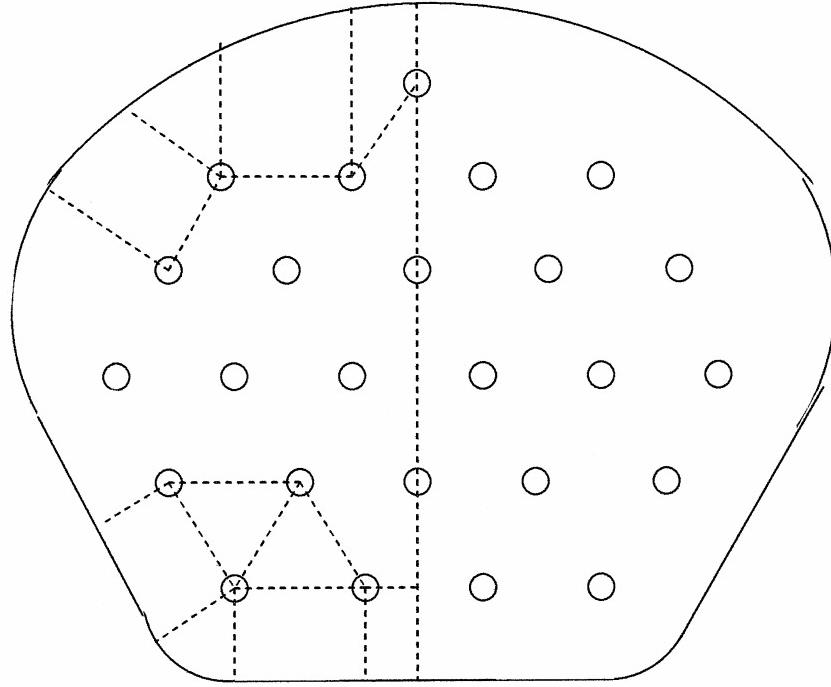


Figure 2. Twenty-five-perforation extruded grain end.

Upper side and top edge sections are less “regular” than the previous slivers since the outer edges are arcs of radius much larger than the lower corner. These slivers may be approximated with trapezoidal sections where side lengths are equal to the computed depth of interior perforation centers. Since the grain is mirrored along the vertical line shown in figure 2, only one side needs to be modeled, and then the results are doubled for final values of volume and burning area.

4. Trapezoidal Slivers

Calculation of trapezoidal sliver end area and burning edge will be done in two ways: type 1 trapezoid will require the outer (burning) edge to be perpendicular to the sides (figure 3(a) with outer edge topmost); type 2 trapezoid shown in figure 3(b) will require the line connecting the centers of perforations (bottom corners) to be perpendicular to the sides. Either method will suffice for the calculation of a rectangular sliver that conforms to both requirements.

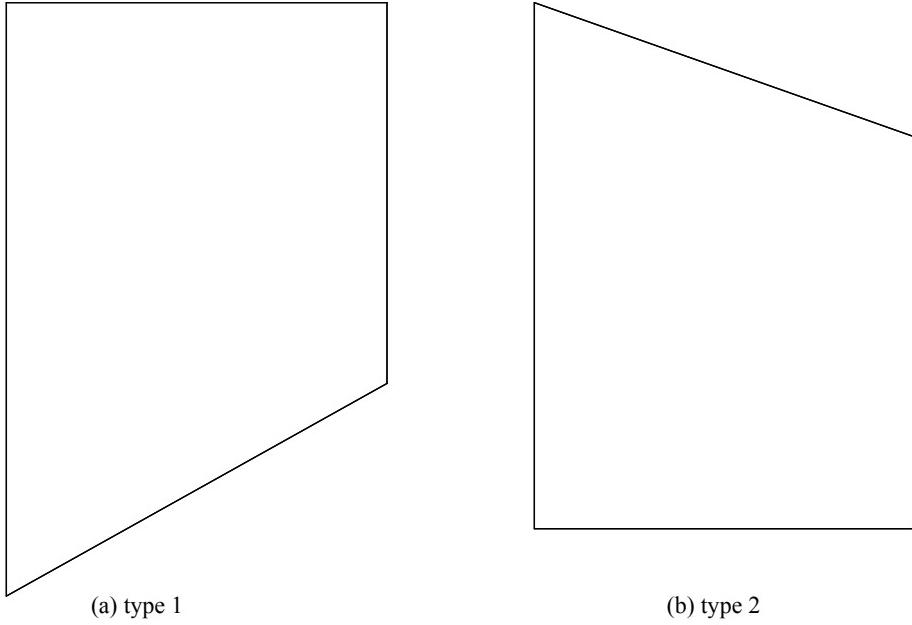


Figure 3. Type 1 and type 2 trapezoids.

4.1 Type 1 Trapezoidal

Figure 4 shows a sliver with no perforations at the inner corners where point **E** is positioned so that **AE = CD**. Line **AD** in figure 4 corresponds to the outer burning edge of the propellant grain, and line **AD** is perpendicular to lines **AB** and **CD**. Line **A'D'** would be the position of the burning edge when the burned depth is distance **AA'**. The nominal end area of the sliver is width (**AD**) times one-half the sum of the parallel sides (**A'B** and **CD'**), or

$$\text{END} = 0.5 * \text{AD} * (\text{A}'\text{B} + \text{CD}'),$$

unless the outer edge has burned past point **E** (figure 5). When **A'B < BE** the nominal end area is

$$\text{END} = 0.5 * \text{AD} * \text{BE}$$

with a reduction of end area equal to

$$\text{ENDR} = 0.5 * \text{A}'\text{E} * (\text{AD} + \text{A}'\text{D}')$$

in which

$$\text{A}'\text{E} = \text{BE} - \text{A}'\text{B}$$

and

$$\text{A}'\text{D}' = \text{AD} * \text{A}'\text{B} / \text{BE}.$$

The length of the burning outer edge is **AD** unless the edge has burned past the end of the shorter side as in figure 5; then the burning edge is reduced to **A'D'**. The equations for nominal end area (**END**) will be used for all the following type 1 and type 2 trapezoidal sliver analyses.

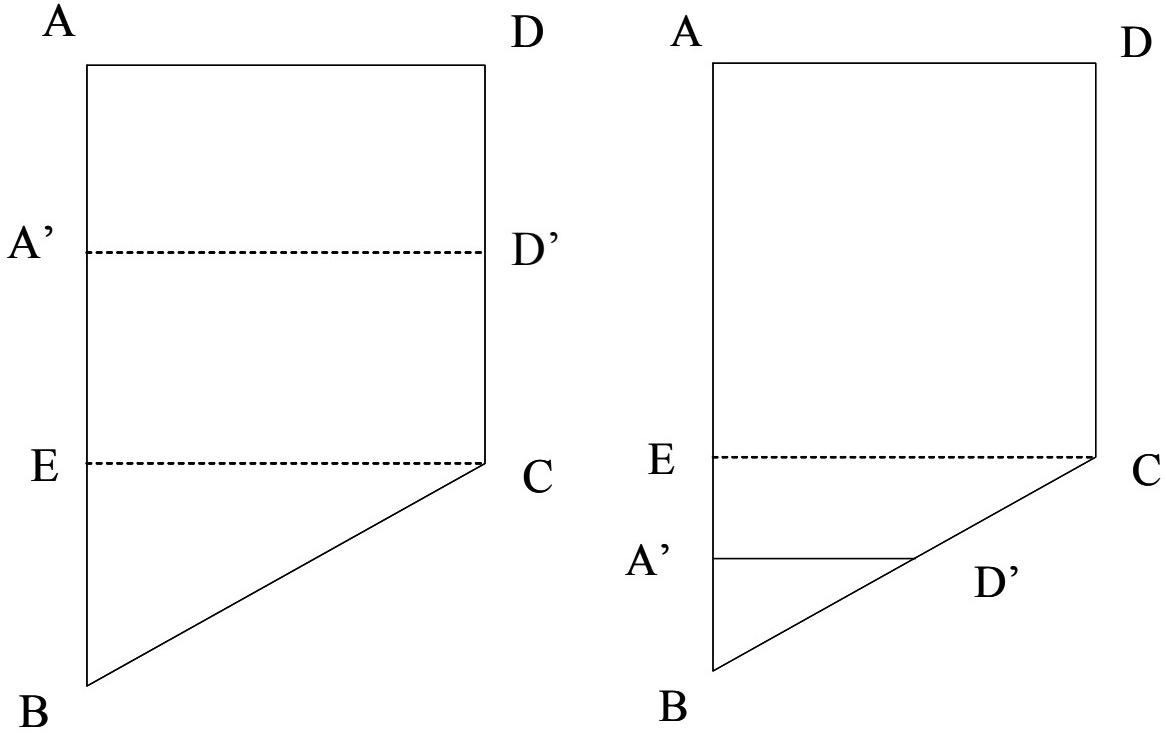


Figure 4. Type 1 0-perforation partially burned trapezoid.

Figure 5. Type 1 trapezoid – no perforation, burned depth greater than short side.

4.1.1 Single Perforation on Short Side

If the trapezoid contains a perforation centered at the end of the shorter edge (figure 6), while $\mathbf{CG} < \mathbf{AD}$ and $\mathbf{CG} < \mathbf{CD}'$, nominal end area is reduced by

$$\mathbf{ENDL} = 0.5 * \mathbf{ARCS} * \mathbf{CG} * \mathbf{CG}$$

in which \mathbf{CG} is the perforation radius, \mathbf{BC} is defined as

$$\mathbf{BC} = \text{Sqrt} (\mathbf{AD} * \mathbf{AD} + [\mathbf{AB} - \mathbf{CD}] * [\mathbf{AB} - \mathbf{CD}]),$$

and

$$\mathbf{ARCS} = \text{PI} / 2 + \text{Cos}^{-1}(\mathbf{AD} / \mathbf{BC})$$

is measured in radians. Burning outer edge length is \mathbf{AD} and burning perforation arc length is

$$\mathbf{BPE} = \mathbf{ARCS} * \mathbf{CG}.$$

When $\mathbf{A}'\mathbf{B} > \mathbf{BE}$, $\mathbf{CG} < \mathbf{AD}$, and the burning outer edge intersects the perforation (figure 7) at a point \mathbf{F} where $\mathbf{A}'\mathbf{E} < \mathbf{CG}$, \mathbf{ARCS} becomes

$$\mathbf{ARCS} = \text{PI} / 2 + \text{Cos}^{-1}(\mathbf{AD} / \mathbf{BC}) - \text{Cos}^{-1}(\mathbf{CD}' / \mathbf{CG}),$$

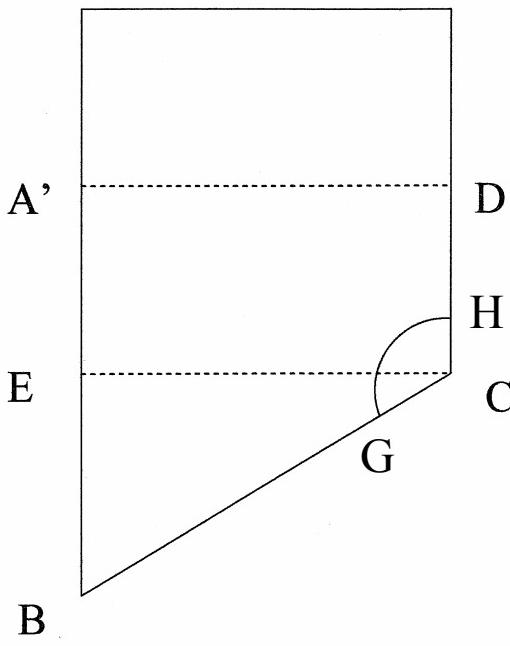
and end area of the trapezoid (nominally $0.5 * (\mathbf{AD} * (\mathbf{A}'\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{CD}'))$) is reduced by

$$\mathbf{ENDS} = 0.5 * \mathbf{CD}' * \mathbf{FD}' + 0.5 * \mathbf{CG} * \mathbf{CG} * \mathbf{ARCS}$$

in which

$$FD' = \text{Sqrt}(CG * CG - CD' * CD').$$

A



D

H
C

A

D

H
D'
C

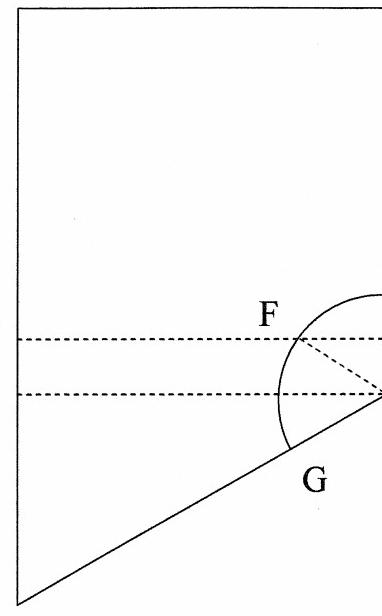


Figure 6. Type 1 short-side single-perforation trapezoid – partially burned, no intersection with perforation.

Figure 7. Type 1 SS SP – burn intersection with perforation arc.

Burning outer edge length is simply $AD - FD'$ and burning perforation edge is

$$BPE = ARCS * CG.$$

If $A'B < BE$ and $A'B > CG * BE / BC$ (figure 8), nominal end area $0.5 * BE * AD$ is reduced by

$$ENDS = 0.5 * A'E * (A'F + AD) + 0.5 * CG * CG * ARCS$$

in which

$$A'F = AD - \text{Sqrt}(CG * CG - A'E * A'E)$$

and

$$ARCS = \text{Cos}^{-1}(AD / BC) - \text{Sin}^{-1}(A'E / CG).$$

Burning perforation edge is $ARCS * CG$, and burning outer edge length is $A'F$.

If $A'E < CG * BE / BC$ (figure 9), then revert to figure 5 and the perforation has no bearing on end area or burning edge.

When $CG > AD$ and $A'B > BE + CG$ (figure 10), the total burning perforation arc is

$$ARCS = PI / 2 + \text{Cos}^{-1}(AD / BC) - 2 * \text{Cos}^{-1}(AD / CG)$$

and burning perforation edge is

$$\text{BPE} = \text{ARCS} * \text{CG}.$$

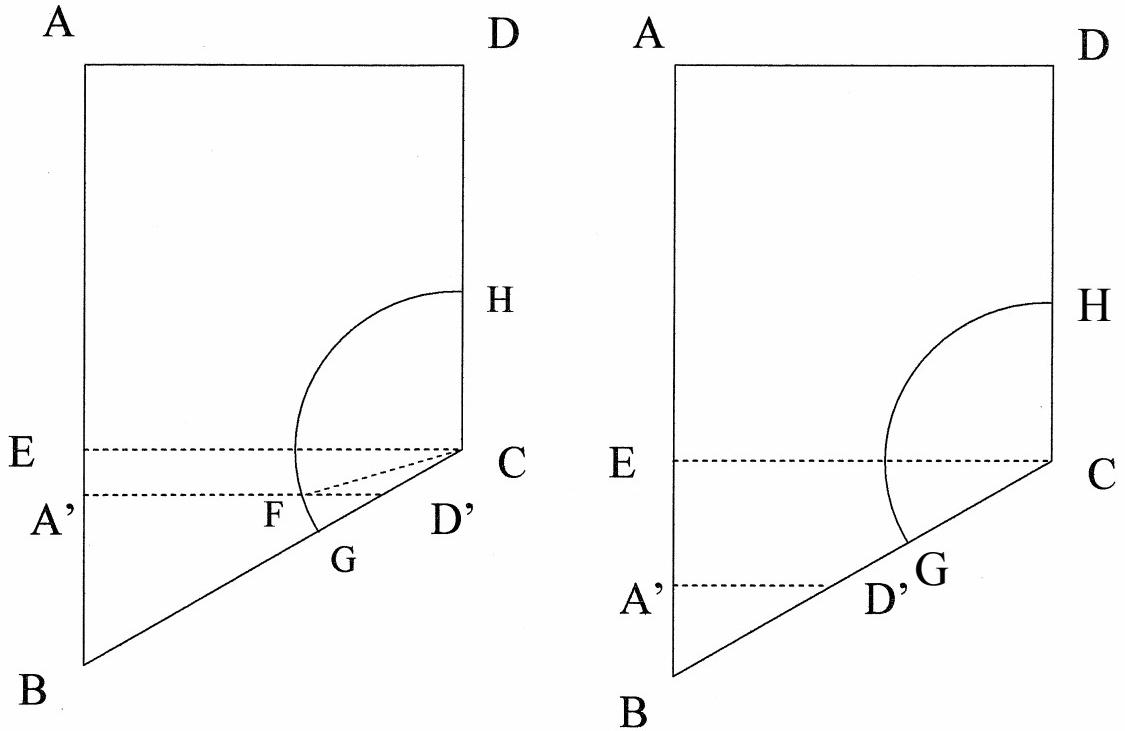


Figure 8. Type 1 SS SP – burn depth greater than short side, intersection with perforation arc.

Figure 9. Type 1 SS SP – burn depth greater than perforation arc.

Burning outer edge is **AD**, and end area is calculated as in figure 4 reduced by

$$\text{ENDS} = \text{AD} * \text{EK} + 0.5 * \text{CG} * \text{CG} * \text{ARCS}$$

in which

$$\text{EK} = \text{Sqrt}(\text{CG} * \text{CG} - \text{AD} * \text{AD}).$$

If **CG > AD** and **EK < A'E < CG** (figure 11), burning perforation arc is

$$\text{ARCS} = \text{PI} / 2 + \text{Cos}^{-1}(\text{AD} / \text{BC}) - 2 * \text{Cos}^{-1}(\text{CE} / \text{CG}) - \text{Cos}^{-1}(\text{CD}' / \text{CG}),$$

making the burning perforation edge length **ARCS * CG**. Burning outer edge is **AD - Sqrt(CG * CG - CD' * CD')**, and end area reduction is

$$\text{ENDS} = \text{AD} * \text{EK} + 0.5 * (\text{CG} * \text{CG} * \text{ARCS} - \text{CD}' * \text{FD}'),$$

in which

$$\text{FD}' = \text{Sqrt}(\text{CG} * \text{CG} - \text{CD}' * \text{CD}').$$

When **CG > AD** and **A'E < EK** (figure 12), the burning outer edge is non-existent. The burning perforation edge arc is

$$\text{ARCS} = \text{Cos}^{-1}(\text{AD} / \text{BC}) - \text{Cos}^{-1}(\text{AD} / \text{CG}).$$

Burning perforation edge length is **CG * ARCS**, and the end reduction is calculated as

$$\text{ENDS} = 0.5 * (\text{AD} * \text{EK} - \text{CG} * \text{BPE}).$$

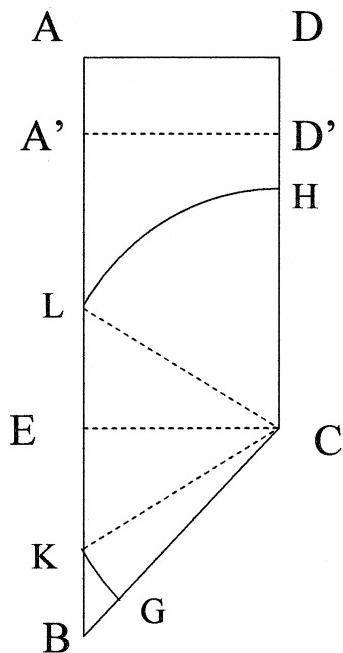


Figure 10. Type 1 SS SP – perforation arc greater than width, no burn intersection.

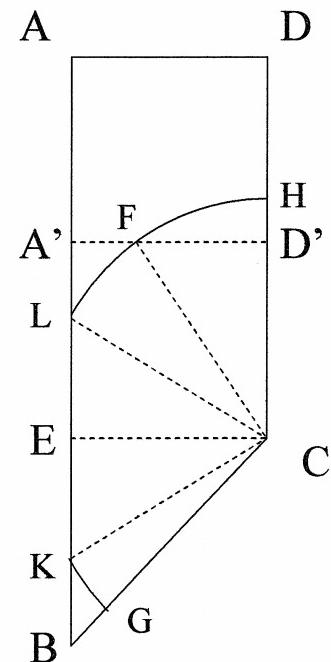


Figure 11. Type 1 SS SP – perforation arc greater than width, intersection with burn.

If $CG > AD$, $A'B < BE$, and $A'E > EK$ (figure 13), then the computation reverts to the same equations as for figure 8.

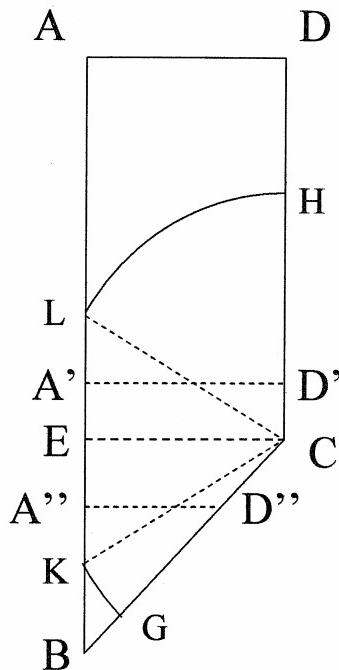


Figure 12. Type 1 SS SP – perforation arc greater than width, burn within perforation void.

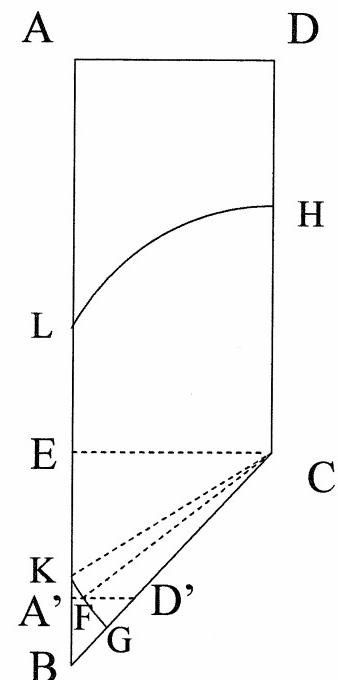


Figure 13. Type 1 SS SP – perforation arc greater than width, burn intersection with lower perforation arc.

When the burning outer edge burns past the short-side perforation (unlikely, but supported here), as in figure 14, it is characterized by $A'B < BE$ and $A'B < BE * (BC - CG) / BC$. In this case, revert to the calculations for figure 5.

If the short-side perforation should burn to a radius greater than the distance between inner corners, or $CH > BC$, and $CD' > CH$ (figure 15), then the burning outer edge is of length **AD**, burning perforation arc length is $CH * ARCS$ where

$$ARCS = \pi / 2 - \cos^{-1}(AD / CH),$$

and end area reduction is

$$ENDS = 0.5 * (AD * EL + CH * CH * ARCS + AD * BE)$$

in which

$$EL = \sqrt{CH * CH - AD * AD}.$$

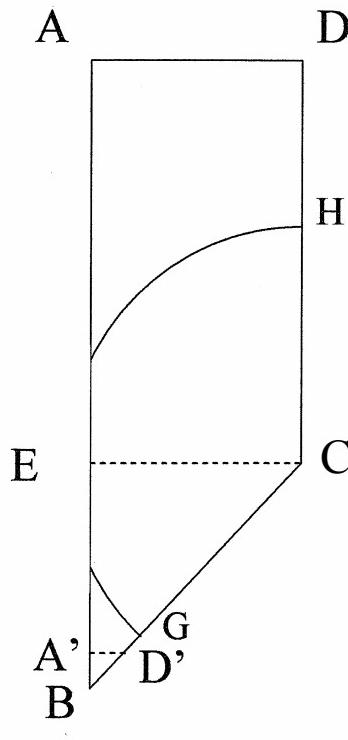


Figure 14. Type 1 SS SP – burn beyond perforation arc.

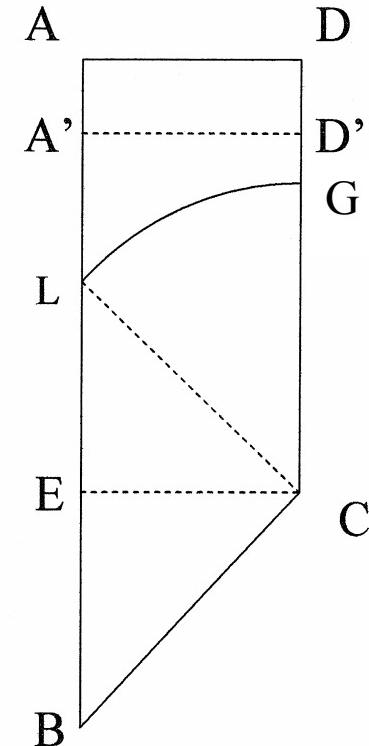


Figure 15. Type 1 SS SP – perf arc greater than inner corner distance, no burn intersection with arc.

When $CG > BC$ and the outer edge intersects burning perforation edge as in figure 16 ($A'E < CG$ and $A'E > \sqrt{CG * CG - AD * AD}$), then

$$ARCS = (\pi / 2 - \cos^{-1}(AD / CG) - \cos^{-1}(CD' / CG)).$$

Burning perforation edge **BPE** is $CG * ARCS$. Burning outer edge is

$$BOE = AD - \sqrt{CG * CG - CD' * CD'},$$

and end area is reduced by

$$ENDS = 0.5 * (AD * (BE + EL) + CD' * (AD - BOE) + CG * BPE)$$

where **EL** is defined as for figure 15.

If **CG > BC** and **A'E < Sqrt(CG * CG - AD * AD)** (figure 17), then the sliver has burned out and no further calculations are necessary.

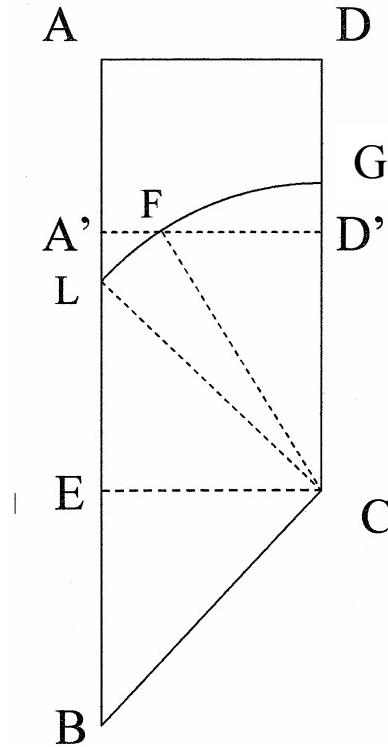


Figure 16. Type 1 SS SP – perf arc greater than inner corner distance, burn intersection with arc.

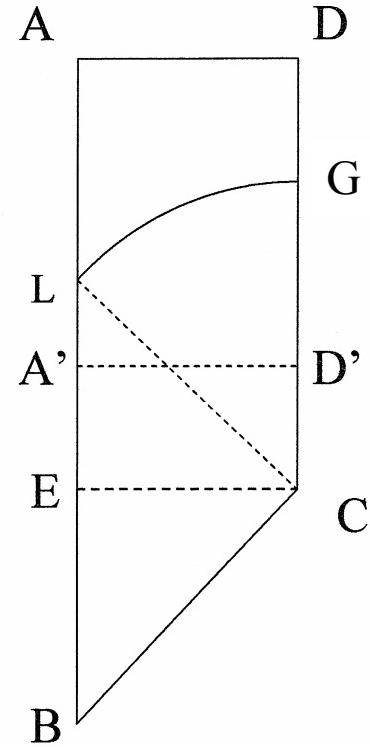


Figure 17. Type 1 SS SP – burned out.

4.1.2 Single Perforation on Long Side

In figure 18, the trapezoid has a single perforation of radius **BQ** centered at the inner end of the long side. Let **A'D'** be the current burning outer edge. When **BQ < BC**, **A'B > BE**, and **A'B > BQ**, then **AD** is the length of the burning outer edge, end area is reduced by

$$ENDL = 0.5 * BQ * BQ * \cos^{-1}(BE / BC),$$

and burning perforation arc length is

$$BPE = BQ * \cos^{-1}(BE / BC).$$

When **A''D''** is the burning outer edge, **A''B > BP** and **A''B < BE**, then the length of the burning perforation edge is the same as in the latter case, but burning outer edge is

$$BOE = A''B * AD / BE.$$

The reduced area is the same as in figure 5 except for the perforation on the long side; its area reduction is the following:

$$ENDL = 0.5 * BQ * BQ * \cos^{-1}(BE / BC).$$

Let $BV = BQ * BE / BC$. When $A'''D'''$ is the current burning outer edge and $A'''B < BV$, then the sliver has burned out; end area and burning edge lengths are all equal to zero.

In figure 19, current burning outer edge $A'D'$ has progressed so that $A'B < BE$, $A'B < BP$ and $A'B > BV$, then

$$BOE = A'D' - A'T,$$

in which

$$A'T = AD - \sqrt{BQ * BQ - A'B * A'B},$$

and

$$A'D' = AD * A'B / BE.$$

In this case, burning perforation edge is

$$BPE = BQ * (\cos^{-1}(BE / BC) - \cos^{-1}(A'B / BQ)),$$

and nominal end area is reduced by

$$ENDL = 0.5 * ((A'D' + AD) * A'E - (A'T * A'B) - BQ * BPE).$$

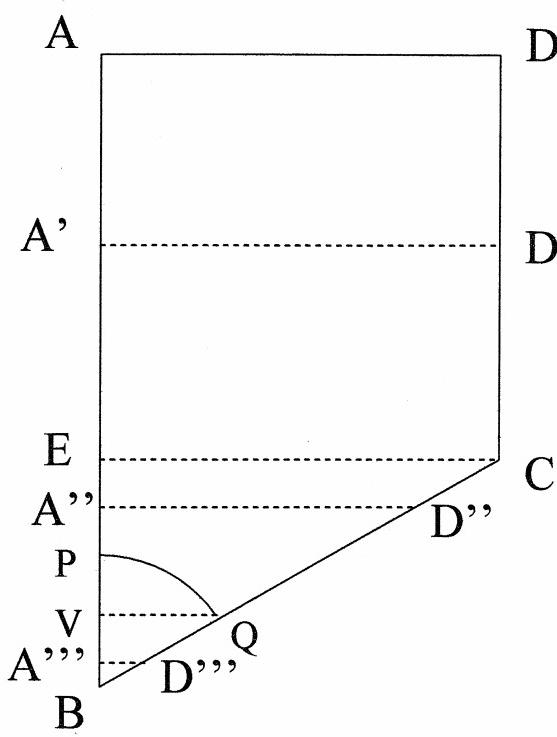


Figure 18. Type 1 long-side single-perforation trapezoid – no perforation arc intersection.

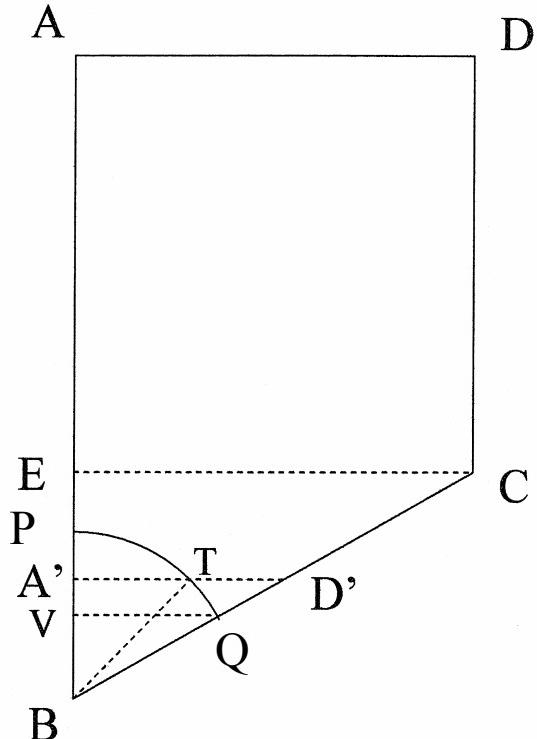


Figure 19. Type 1 LS SP – burning surface intersection, radius less than diagonal.

When $\mathbf{BQ} > \mathbf{BC}$ and $\mathbf{A}'\mathbf{B} > \mathbf{BQ}$ as in figure 20, then burning outer edge length is \mathbf{AD} , burning perforation edge is

$$\mathbf{BPE} = \mathbf{BQ} * \sin^{-1}(\mathbf{AD} / \mathbf{BQ}),$$

and end area reduction is

$$\mathbf{ENDL} = 0.5 * (\mathbf{AD} * \mathbf{CQ} + \mathbf{BQ} * \mathbf{BPE}),$$

in which

$$\mathbf{CQ} = \text{Sqrt}(\mathbf{BQ} * \mathbf{BQ} - \mathbf{AD} * \mathbf{AD}) - \mathbf{BE}.$$

In figure 21, where the burning outer edge intersects the perforation arc, $\mathbf{BQ} > \mathbf{A}'\mathbf{B} > \mathbf{BV}$ where

$$\mathbf{BV} = \text{Sqrt}(\mathbf{BQ} * \mathbf{BQ} - \mathbf{AD} * \mathbf{AD}).$$

Then burning perforation edge is reduced to

$$\mathbf{BPE} = \mathbf{BQ} * (\sin^{-1}(\mathbf{AD} / \mathbf{BQ}) - \sin^{-1}(\mathbf{A}'\mathbf{T} / \mathbf{BQ})).$$

Burning outer edge length is now

$$\mathbf{BOE} = \mathbf{AD} - \mathbf{A}'\mathbf{T},$$

and the grain end area is reduced by

$$\mathbf{ENDL} = 0.5 * (\mathbf{AD} * \mathbf{CQ} + \mathbf{BQ} * \mathbf{BPE} - \mathbf{A}'\mathbf{T} * \mathbf{A}'\mathbf{B}),$$

in which

$$\mathbf{A}'\mathbf{T} = \text{Sqrt}(\mathbf{BQ} * \mathbf{BQ} - \mathbf{A}'\mathbf{B} * \mathbf{A}'\mathbf{B}),$$

and \mathbf{CQ} is as previously defined in figure 20.

When burning outer edge $\mathbf{A}''\mathbf{D}''$ is situated so that $\mathbf{A}''\mathbf{B} < \mathbf{BV}$, as in figure 21, then the sliver has burned out (burning edge lengths and end area are zero).

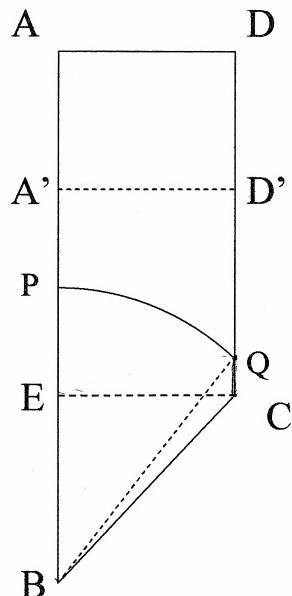


Figure 20. Type 1 LS SP – no burning surface intersection, section radius greater than diagonal.

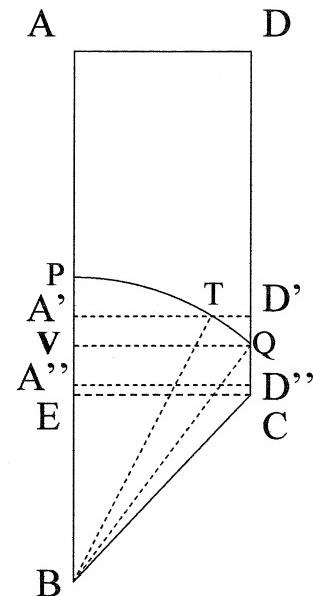


Figure 21. Type 1 LS SP – burning surface intersection, radius greater than diagonal.

4.1.3 Two Perforations

Figure 22 shows a trapezoidal type 1 propellant grain sliver with perforations centered at both inner corners. When the burning outer edge $A'D'$ is positioned so that $CD' > CG$ (radius of short side perforation), there is no intersection; burning outer edge length is AD , burning perforation edge length is the sum of arcs GH and PQ (defined in figures 6 and 18), and end area is reduced by

$$ENDS = 0.5 * CG * CG * (\pi / 2 + \cos^{-1}(AD / BC))$$

and

$$ENDL = 0.5 * BQ * BQ * \sin^{-1}(AD / BC).$$

When the burning outer edge has eclipsed the perforation on the short side (as in figure 9) and $A''B > BQ$ (figure 22), then the calculations are as presented for figure 18.

In figure 23 when $A'D'$ intersects the burning perforation edge on the short side ($CD' < CG$ when $A'B > BE$, or when $A'B < BE$ and $A'B > BE - BE * CG / BC$), then the calculations are as presented in figures 7 and 8 plus (a) the addition of the burning long-side perforation edge length and (b) the subtraction of the long-side perforation from the end-area computation.

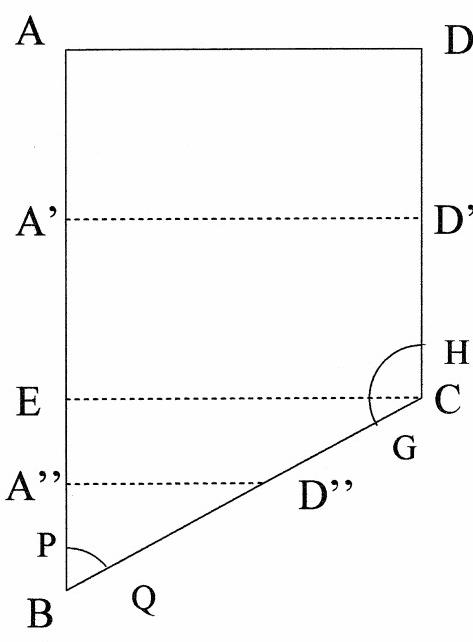


Figure 22. Type 1 two-perforation trapezoid – no burning arc intersection.

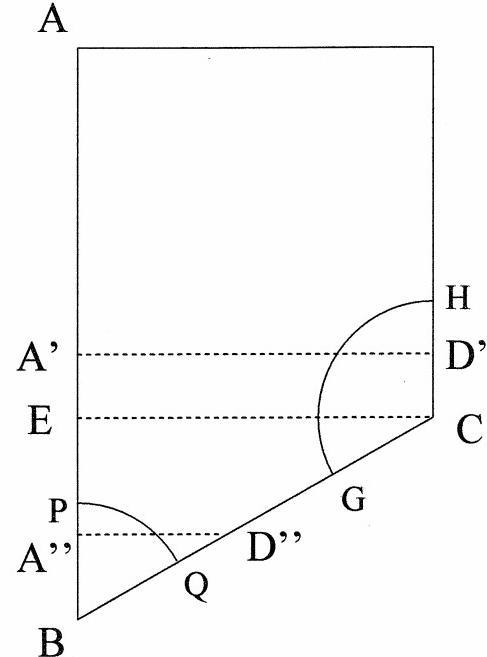


Figure 23. Type 1 TP – outer surface intersection with (one) burning arc, sum of radii less than diagonal.

If the burning outer edge eclipses the short-side perforation and intersects the long-side perforation edge (shown as $A''D''$), then the solutions for burning outer edge, burning perforation edge, and end area are as presented in figure 19.

Figure 24 shows the situation where the perforation radii are large enough that the burning outer edge can intersect both perforation edges at the same time, combining the two cases from figure 23.

When burning outer edge **A'D'** does not intersect the short-side perforation (**CD' > CG** and **A'B > BE**), but the sum of the radii exceeds the length of the line connecting the two centers (**BQ + CQ > BC** in figure 25), a triangle **BCQ** is formed and its area is calculated by the formula

$$\text{AREA} = \text{Sqrt}(S * (S - BC) * (S - BQ) * (S - CQ))$$

in which

$$S = 0.5 * (BC + BQ + CQ).$$

Angles **BCQ** and **CBQ** can be found by

$$\text{Angle BCQ} = \text{Sin}^{-1}(2.0 * \text{AREA} / BC / CQ)$$

and

$$\text{Angle CBQ} = \text{Sin}^{-1}(2.0 * \text{AREA} / BC / BQ).$$

Now the remaining perforation arc angles **EBQ** and **DCQ** can be found by

$$\text{Angle EBQ} = \text{Sin}^{-1}(AD / BC) - \text{Angle CBQ}$$

and

$$\text{Angle DCQ} = \text{PI} / 2 + \text{Cos}^{-1}(AD / BC) - \text{Angle BCQ},$$

leading to computations for burning perforation edge and end area reductions as

$$\text{BPE} = \text{Angle EBQ} * BQ + \text{Angle DCQ} * CG,$$

$$\text{ENDS} = 0.5 * \text{Angle DCQ} * CG * CG,$$

and

$$\text{ENDL} = 0.5 * \text{Angle EBQ} * BQ * BQ + \text{AREA}.$$

Burning outer edge length in this case is **AD** since it does not intersect the perforations and **A'B > BE**.

When **BQ + CQ > BC**, **CD' < CG**, **A'B > BQ**, and **A'B > BE** as in figure 26, areas of triangle **BCQ** and angles **CBQ** and **BCQ** are all found as in the previous section. However, the burning perforation edge length of the short-side perforation, burning outer edge, and end area reduction calculations are as follow:

$$\text{Angle FCQ} = \text{Angle DCQ} - \text{Cos}^{-1}(CD' / CG),$$

$$\text{BPE} = \text{Angle EBQ} * BQ + \text{Angle FCQ} * CG,$$

$$\text{BOE} = AD - \text{Sqrt}(CG * CG - CD' * CD'),$$

$$\text{ENDS} = 0.5 * (\text{Angle FCQ} * CG * CG + CD' * \text{Sqrt}(CG * CG - CD' * CD')),$$

and

$$\text{ENDL} = 0.5 * \text{Angle EBQ} * BQ * BQ + \text{AREA}.$$

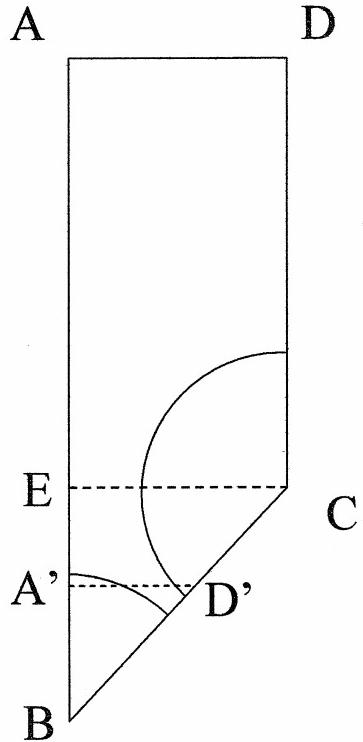


Figure 24. Type 1 TP – double intersection with outer surface, sum of radii less than diagonal.

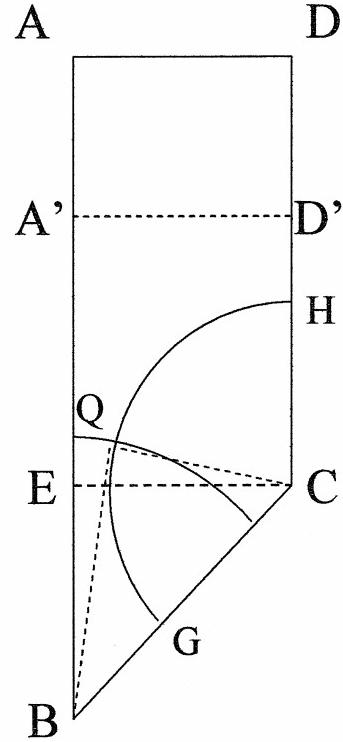


Figure 25. Type 1 TP – no outer surface intersection, sum of radii greater than diagonal.

If $BQ + CQ > BC$, $CD' < CG$, $BQ > A'B$, $A'B > BE$, and $A'B > BQ * \cos(EBQ)$ as shown in figure 27, then the calculations are the same as for figure 26 except that burning perforation edge length is

$$BPE = \text{Angle QBT} * BQ + \text{Angle FCQ} * CG,$$

in which

$$\text{Angle QBT} = \text{Angle EBQ} - \cos^{-1}(A'B / BQ).$$

Also, the burning outer edge and long-side end area subtractions are computed as

$$BOE = AD - \sqrt{CG * CG - CD' * CD'} - \sqrt{BQ * BQ - A'B * A'B},$$

and

$$ENDL = 0.5 * (\text{Angle QBT} * BQ * BQ + A'B * \sqrt{BQ * BQ - A'B * A'B}) + AREA.$$

When $A'B < BQ * \cos(EBQ)$, then the trapezoidal sliver has burned out.

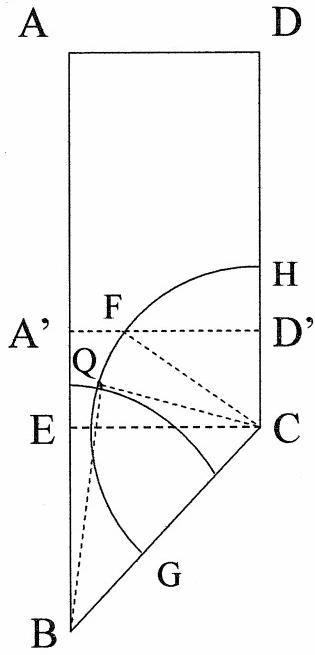


Figure 26. Type 1 TP – outer surface intersects with short-side perforation arc, sum of radii greater than diagonal.

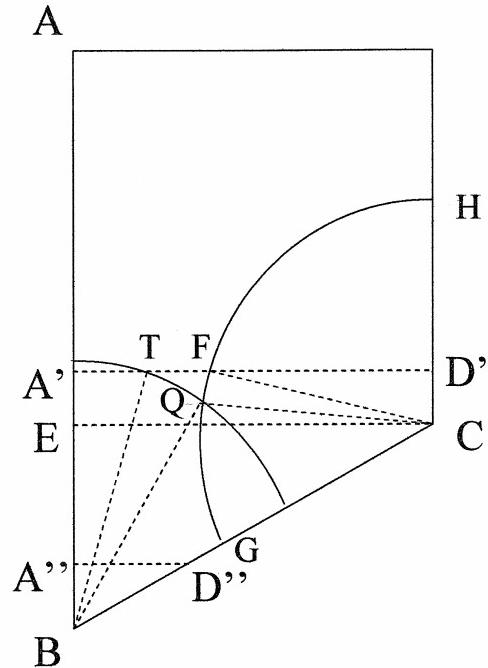


Figure 27. Type 1 TP – outer surface intersects both arcs, sum of radii greater than diagonal.

In figure 28 where $BQ + CQ > BC$, $CD' < CG$, $BQ < A'B$, $A'B < BE$, and $A'B > BQ * \cos(EBQ)$, the burning perforation edge is now

$$BPE = \text{Angle } EBQ * BQ + \text{Angle } FCQ * CG$$

in which

$$\text{Angle } FCQ = \cos^{-1}(AD / BC) - \text{Angle } BCQ - \sin^{-1}(A'E / CG).$$

Burning outer edge $A'F$ is calculated as

$$BOE = AD - \sqrt{CG * CG - A'E * A'E}.$$

Trapezoidal end area reductions are

$$ENDS = 0.5 * \text{Angle } FCQ * CG * CG,$$

and

$$ENDL = 0.5 * \text{Angle } EBQ * BQ * BQ + \text{AREA}.$$

When $BQ + CQ > BC$, $CD' < CG$, $BQ > A'B$, $A'B < BE$, and $A'B > BQ * \cos(EBQ)$ (figure 29), angle QBT is as calculated from figure 27 while angle FCQ is from figure 28. Burning perforation edge is

$$BPE = \text{Angle } QBT * BQ + \text{Angle } FCQ * CG,$$

while burning outer edge and short-side end area reduction are as calculated in figure 27. Long-side end area reduction is

$$ENDL = 0.5 * (\text{Angle } EBQ * BQ * BQ + A'B * A'T) + \text{AREA}$$

in which

$$A'T = \text{Sqrt}(BQ * BQ - A'B * A'B).$$

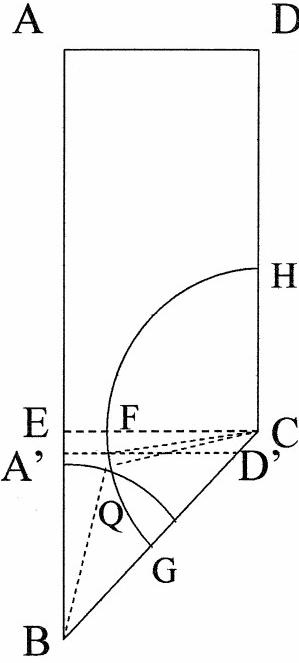


Figure 28. Type 1 TP – sum of radii greater than diagonal, outer surface intersects SS arc beyond perforation center arcs.

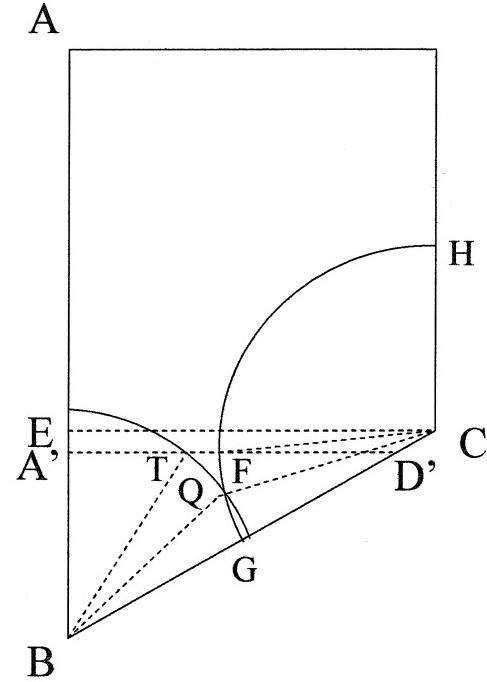


Figure 29. Type 1 TP – sum of radii greater than diagonal, outer surface intersects both beyond SS perforation center.

The calculation for angle **BCQ** (from figure 25) uses the inverse sine function, which always gives its result in the range from **0.0** to **PI / 2**. If **BCQ** is greater than **PI / 2**, as shown in figure 30, a check for the angle is given by a comparison of the square of length **BQ** against the sum of squares of lengths **BC** and **CQ**. By the Pythagorean theorem, if angle **BCQ** is a right angle, then

$$BQ = \text{Sqrt}(BC * BC + CQ * CQ).$$

When **BQ** is greater than root of the sum of squares, then angle **BCQ** is reset as

$$\text{Angle } BCQ = PI - \text{Sin}^{-1}(2.0 * \text{AREA} / BC * BQ).$$

If **BQ > BC** and **EV > CG** (where **EV = Sqrt(BQ * BQ - AD * AD) - BE**), then the long-side perforation has eclipsed the short-side perforation as in figure 31. Calculations for end area and burning edge lengths revert to those for figures 20 and 21.

If **CG > CE** and **BQ > BK** as in figure 32 where

$$BK = BE - \text{Sqrt}(CG * CG - AD * AD),$$

then the short-side perforation has overtaken the long-side burning arc and the solutions for end area and burning edge lengths are as found for figures 15, 16, and 17.

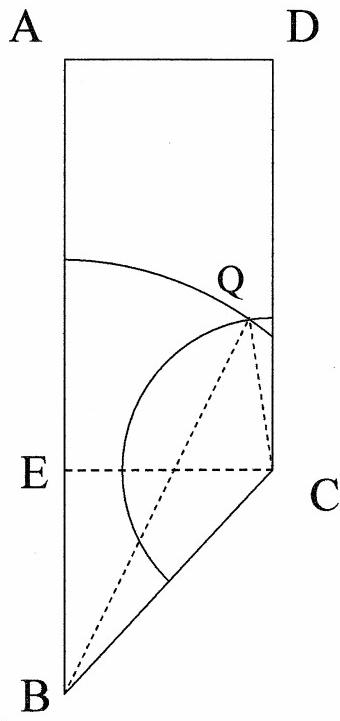


Figure 30. Type 1 TP – LS arc radius greater than diagonal, perforation arcs intersect.

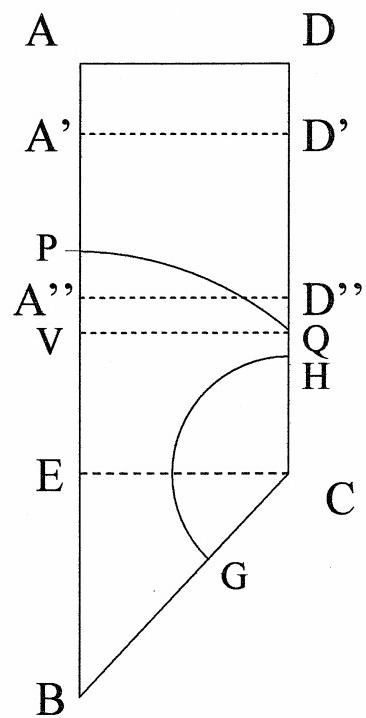


Figure 31. Type 1 TP – LS arc eclipses SS perforation.

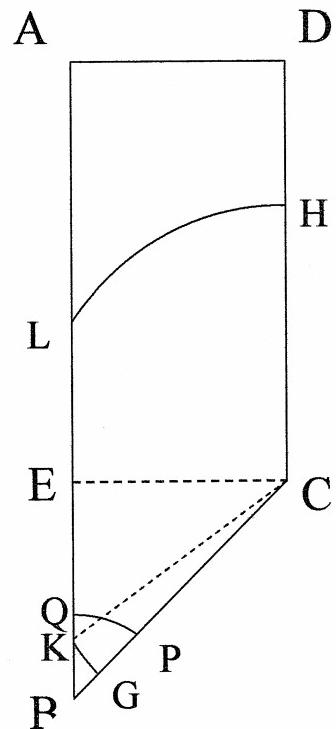


Figure 32. Type 1 TP – SS arc eclipses LS perforation.

4.2 Type 2 Trapezoid

The type 2 trapezoid will be defined as having the line connecting centers of the inner corner perforations lying perpendicular to the sides (figure 33). Burning outer surface is line **AD**. In figure 34, line **A'D'** is the burning outer surface position corresponding to a burned depth of **A'E**.

Because the measurement of burned depth is perpendicular to the burning surface, the equation for reduction in side length because of a burning depth of **A'E** is

$$AA' = DD' = A'E * AD / BC,$$

and the following analysis will refer to a “modified burned depth” as **AA'** when the actual burned depth is **A'E**.

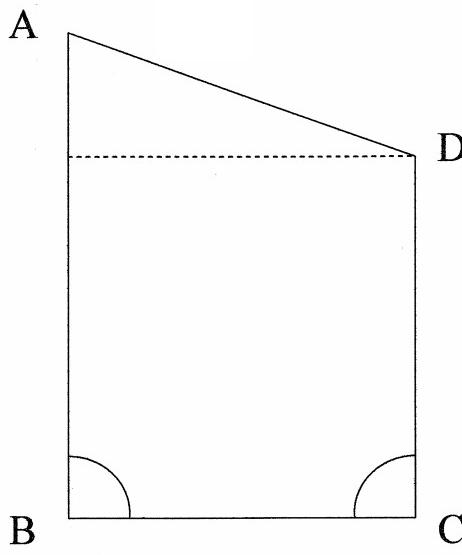


Figure 33. Type 2 trapezoid – perforations at inner corners.

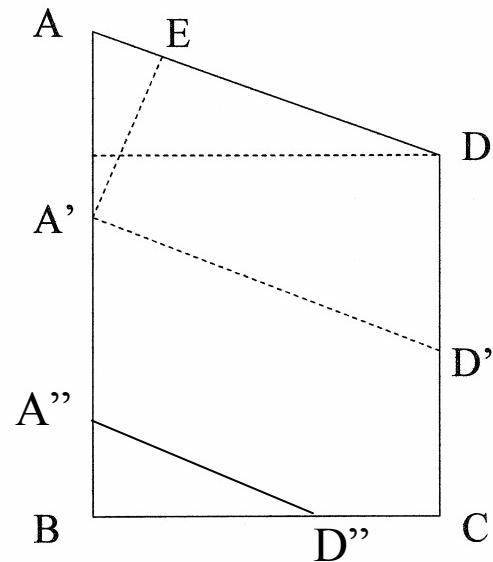


Figure 34. Type 2 trapezoid – measurement of outer surface burn depth.

Two equations will describe nominal end area for all the following type 2 sliver analysis. Sliver end area when modified burned depth is **AA'** is

$$END = 0.5 * BC * (A'B + CD')$$

until modified burn depth is greater than **CD** (as shown with line **A''D''** in figure 34), then end area is simply

$$END = 0.5 * A''B * BD''$$

in which

$$BD'' = A''B * BC / (AB - CD).$$

At this time, burning outer edge is reduced from length **AD** to **A''D''** where

$$BOE = A''D'' = AD * BD'' / BC.$$

4.2.1 Single Perforation on Long Side

If a perforation is centered at the inner end of the long side, as in figure 35 where the perforation radius is BQ , then when $BQ < BC$, the end area is reduced by

$$ENDL = 0.5 * PI / 2 * BQ * BQ = PI * BQ * BQ / 4.$$

Burning outer edge length is AD and burning perforation arc length is

$$BPE = 0.5 * PI * BQ.$$

To check whether the burning outer edge intersects the perforation arc, a comparison should be made between perforation radius and the length of a line drawn from corner B to a point F on the outer edge such that BF is perpendicular to $A'D'$ (figure 35). The length of BF is calculated by

$$BF = BC * A'B / AD.$$

When $BF < BQ$, $BQ < BC$, and modified burn depth is less than CD , as in figure 36, and the remaining long side length is greater than the perforation radius as shown with line $A'D'$ (where $A'B > BQ$), then the burning outer edge intersects the perforation at two points labeled W and Z where

$$FW = FZ = \text{Sqrt}(BQ * BQ - BF * BF).$$

Burning outer edge length is $AD - FW - FZ$, and burning arc length is

$$BPE = (PI / 2 - 2 * \text{Cos}^{-1}(BF / BQ)) * BQ.$$

End area reduction is now

$$ENDL = 0.5 * BQ * BPE + BF * FW.$$

If $BF < BQ$, $A'B < BQ$, $BQ < BC$, and modified burn depth is less than CD as in figure 37, then burning outer edge is

$$BOE = AD - A'Z$$

in which

$$A'Z = (AB - CD) * BF / BC + \text{Sqrt}(BQ * BQ - BF * BF).$$

Burning perforation edge is calculated as

$$BPE = (PI / 2 - \text{Cos}^{-1}(BF / A'B) - \text{Cos}^{-1}(BF / BQ)) * BQ,$$

and end area reduction is

$$ENDL = 0.5 * (BF * A'Z + BPE * BQ).$$

Figure 38 shows the situation where $BF < BQ$, $A'B > BQ$, $BQ < BD' < BC$, and modified burn depth is greater than CD . BD' is defined as

$$BD' = BC * A'B / (AB - CD).$$

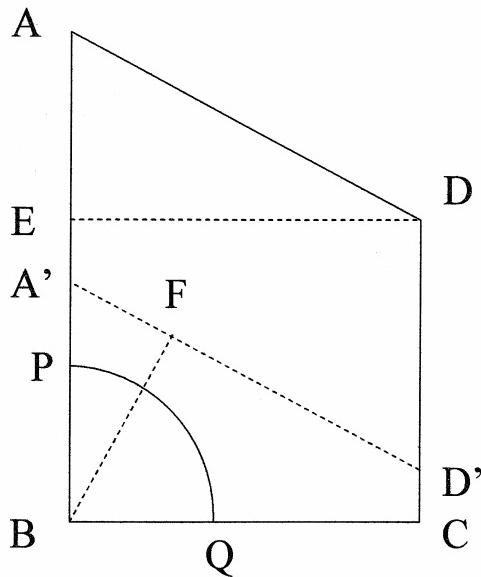


Figure 35. Type 2 long-side single-perforation trapezoid – no intersection with outer burning surface.

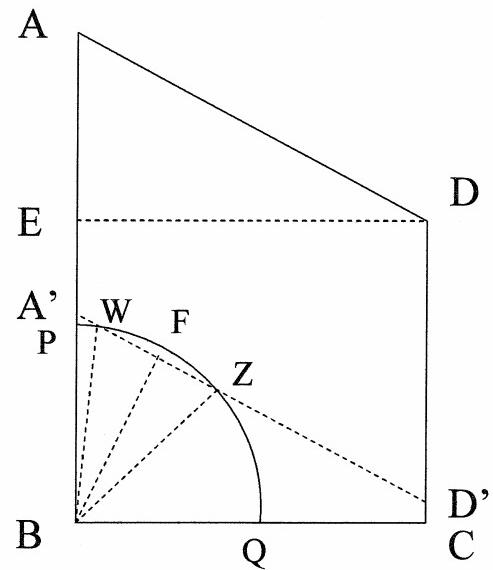


Figure 36. Type 2 LS SP – double arc intersection with burning surface, burned depth less than short-side length.

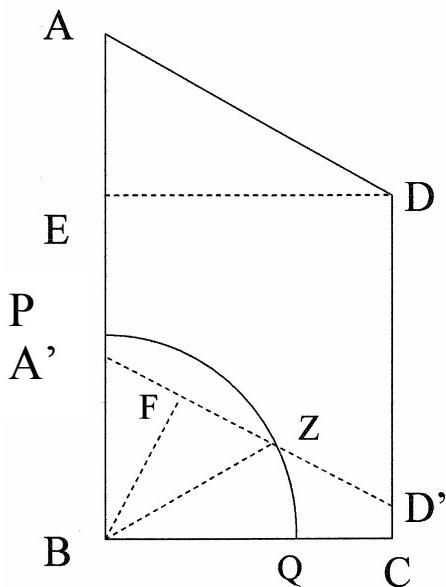


Figure 37. Type 2 LS SP – single arc intersection, burned depth less than SS length.

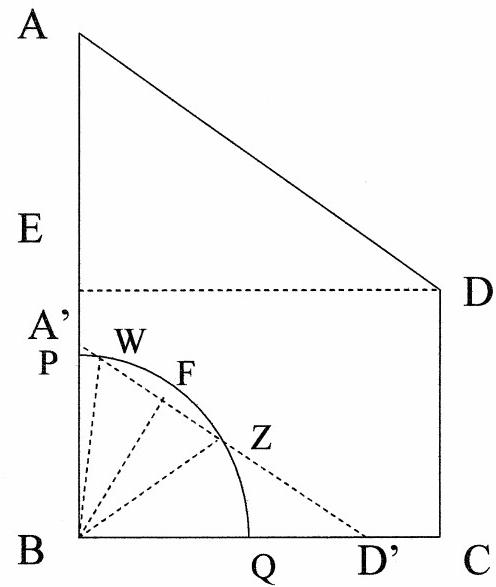


Figure 38. Type 2 LS SP – double arc intersection, burned depth greater than SS length.

Here the burning outer edge length is

$$\text{BOE} = A'D' - 2 * FZ = AD * A'B / (AB - CD) - 2 * \text{Sqrt}(BQ * BQ - BF * BF),$$

and the equations for burning perforation arc length and end area reduction are the same as for figure 36.

When $\mathbf{BF} < \mathbf{BQ}$, $\mathbf{A'B} > \mathbf{BQ}$, $\mathbf{BD'} < \mathbf{BQ} < \mathbf{BC}$, and modified burn depth is greater than \mathbf{CD} as in figure 39, then

$$\mathbf{BOE} = \mathbf{A'D'} - \mathbf{D'W},$$

in which

$$\mathbf{D'W} = \mathbf{AD} * \mathbf{A'B} / (\mathbf{AB} - \mathbf{CD}) - \text{Sqrt}(\mathbf{BQ} * \mathbf{BQ} - \mathbf{BF} * \mathbf{BF}) - \mathbf{BD'} * (\mathbf{AB} - \mathbf{CD}) / \mathbf{AD}.$$

The remaining burning perforation edge length is computed as

$$\mathbf{BPE} = (\mathbf{PI} / 2 - \text{Cos}^{-1}[\mathbf{BF} / \mathbf{BQ}] - \text{Cos}^{-1}[\mathbf{BF} / \mathbf{BD'}]) * \mathbf{BQ},$$

and end area is reduced by

$$\mathbf{ENDL} = 0.5 * (\mathbf{BPE} * \mathbf{BQ} + \mathbf{BF} * [\text{Sqrt}\{\mathbf{BQ} * \mathbf{BQ} - \mathbf{BF} * \mathbf{BF}\} + \mathbf{BD'} * \{\mathbf{AB} - \mathbf{CD}\} / \mathbf{AD}]).$$

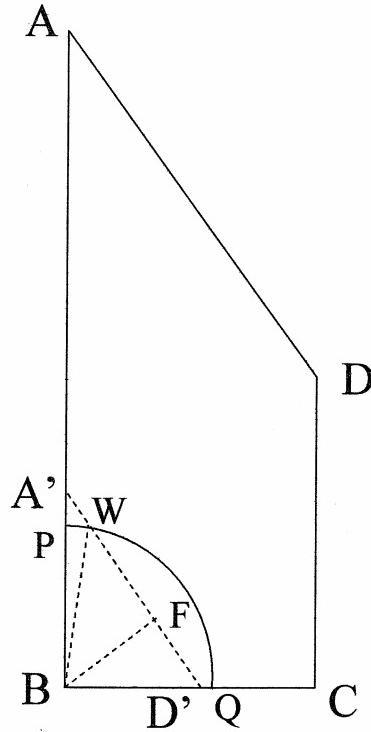


Figure 39. Type 2 LS SP – single arc intersection (long side), burned depth greater than SS length.

In figure 40, $\mathbf{BF} < \mathbf{BQ}$, $\mathbf{A'B} < \mathbf{BQ}$, $\mathbf{BD'} > \mathbf{BQ}$, $\mathbf{BQ} < \mathbf{BC}$, and modified burn depth is greater than \mathbf{CD} . Burning outer edge length is calculated as

$$\mathbf{BOE} = \mathbf{AD} * \mathbf{A'B} / (\mathbf{AB} - \mathbf{CD}) - (\mathbf{AB} - \mathbf{CD}) * \mathbf{BF} / \mathbf{BC} - \text{Sqrt}(\mathbf{BQ} * \mathbf{BQ} - \mathbf{BF} * \mathbf{BF})$$

and the equations for burning arc length and end area reduction are the same as in figure 37.

When $A'B < BQ$ and $BD' < BQ$ as in figure 41, the propellant sliver has burned out. (Length BD' is as defined in figure 33.)

When $BF > BQ$ and $BQ > BC$, shown in figure 42, burning outer edge length is AD , burning perforation arc length is

$$BPE = (\pi / 2 - \cos^{-1}(BC / BQ)) * BQ,$$

and end area reduction is

$$ENDL = 0.5 * (BPE * BQ + BC * \sqrt{BQ * BQ - BC * BC}).$$

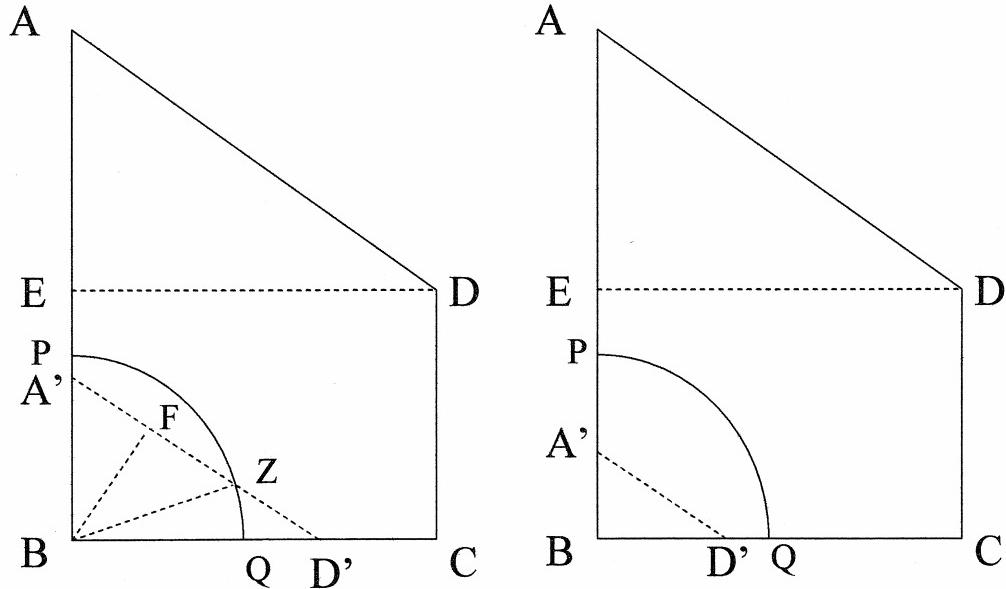


Figure 40. Type 2 LS SP – single arc intersection (short side), burned depth greater than SS length.

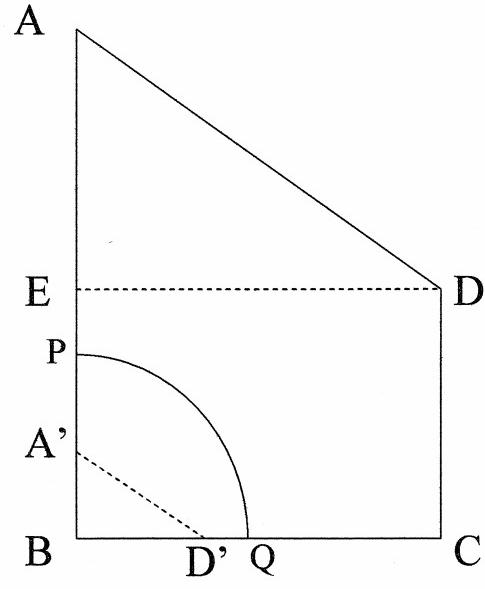


Figure 41. Type 2 LS SP – burnout.

For figure 43 where $BF < BQ$, $A'B > BQ$, $BQ > BC$, and $CD' > \sqrt{BQ * BQ - BC * BC}$, then burning outer edge length is as computed for figure 36, and burning perforation edge length is

$$BPE = (\pi / 2 - 2 * \cos^{-1}(BF / BQ) - \cos^{-1}(BC / BQ)) * BQ.$$

End area reduction for figure 43 is

$$ENDL = 0.5 * (BPE * BQ + 2 * BF * FZ + BC * \sqrt{BQ * BQ - BC * BC}).$$

When $BF < BQ$, $A'B < BQ$, $BQ > BC$, and $CD' > \sqrt{BQ * BQ - BC * BC}$ as shown in figure 44, burning outer edge length is as found for figure 37. Burning perforation edge length is

$$BPE = (\pi / 2 - \cos^{-1}(BF / A'B) - \cos^{-1}(BF / BQ) - \cos^{-1}(BC / BQ)) * BQ.$$

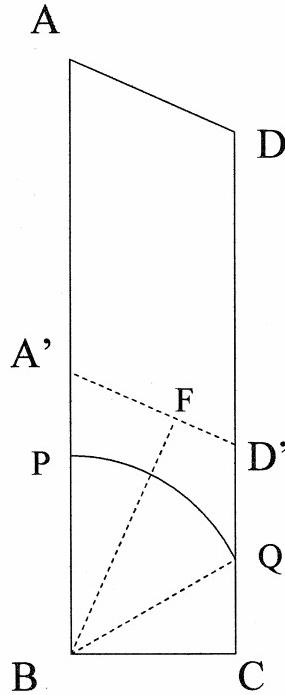


Figure 42. Type 2 LS SP – arc radius greater than width, no burning surface intersection.

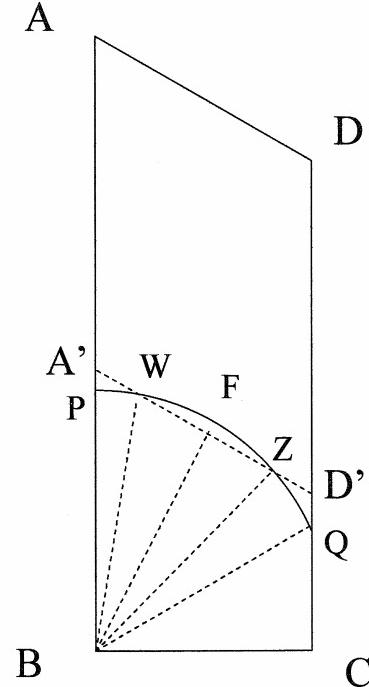


Figure 43. Type 2 LS SP – arc radius greater than width, double arc intersection.

For figure 44, the end area reduction is found by

$$\text{ENDL} = 0.5 * (\text{BPE} * \text{BQ} + \text{BF} * \text{A}'\text{Z} + \text{BC} * \text{Sqrt}(\text{BQ} * \text{BQ} - \text{BC} * \text{BC}))$$

in which $\text{A}'\text{Z}$ is as calculated in figure 37.

If the situation arises when $\text{BF} < \text{BQ}$, $\text{A}'\text{B} > \text{BQ}$, $\text{BQ} > \text{BC}$, and $\text{CD}' < \text{Sqrt}(\text{BQ} * \text{BQ} - \text{BC} * \text{BC})$, as depicted in figure 45, then $\text{A}'\text{W}$ is burning outer edge length and is calculated as

$$\text{BOE} = \text{AD} - \text{Sqrt}(\text{BQ} * \text{BQ} - \text{BF} * \text{BF}) - \text{Sqrt}(\text{BD}' * \text{BD}' - \text{BF} * \text{BF})$$

in which

$$\text{BD}' = \text{Sqrt}(\text{BC} * \text{BC} + \text{CD}' * \text{CD}').$$

Burning perforation edge length is

$$\text{BPE} = (\text{PI} / 2 - \text{Cos}^{-1}(\text{BF} / \text{BQ}) - \text{Cos}^{-1}(\text{BF} / \text{BD}') - \text{Cos}^{-1}(\text{BC} / \text{BD}')) * \text{BQ}$$

and end area is reduced by

$$\text{ENDL} = 0.5 * (\text{BPE} * \text{BQ} + \text{BF} * (\text{AD} - \text{BOE}) + \text{BC} * \text{CD}').$$

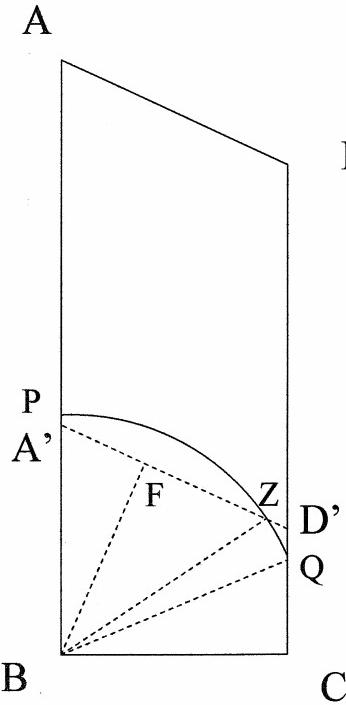


Figure 44. Type 2 LS SP – arc radius greater than width, short-side burning surface intersection.

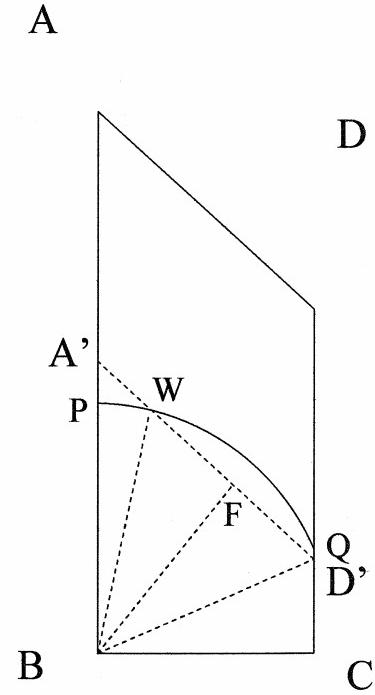


Figure 45. Type 2 LS SP – arc radius greater than width, long-side burning surface intersection.

4.2.2 Single Perforation on Short Side

In figure 46, a perforation is centered on inner corner **C** of a type 2 trapezoid. When the current length of the short side (**CD'**) is greater than or equal to the length of the perforation radius (**CG**),

$$\mathbf{BOE} = \mathbf{AD}$$

and the end area reduction attributable to the short-side perforation is

$$\mathbf{ENDS} = \mathbf{\pi} * \mathbf{CG} * \mathbf{CG} / 4.$$

The length of the burning perforation edge is

$$\mathbf{BPE} = \mathbf{\pi} * \mathbf{CG} / 2.$$

When **CD'** is greater than zero but less than the perforation radius (figure 47), the intersection (point **J**) of the burning outer edge and the perforation arc can be found through geometric formulae for a line and circle and from the quadratic formula. The line **A'D'** is represented by

$$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{Mx} + \mathbf{B},$$

in which **M** is the slope of **A'D'**, and **B** is the intercept (**CD'**). Let point **C** be the origin for the drawing, and allow directions to **X** and **Y** be positive. Then **M** is found as

$$\mathbf{M} = (\mathbf{AB} - \mathbf{CD}) / \mathbf{BC}.$$

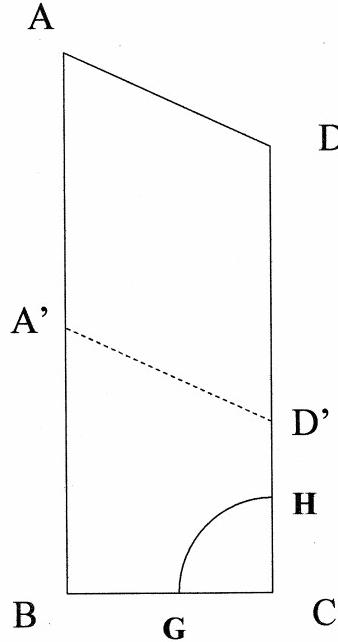


Figure 46. Type 2 short-side single-perforation trapezoid – no intersection of burning surfaces.

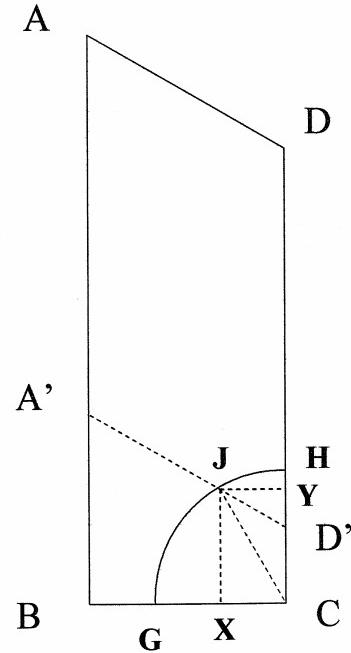


Figure 47. Type 2 SS SP – outer burning surface intersects perforation arc (radius less than width, burned depth less than short-side length).

The circle centered at point **C** is defined as

$$Y = \text{Sqrt}(CG * CG - x * x).$$

Equating the square of the **Y** value at point **J** for both line and circle gives

$$M * M * x * x - 2 * M * CD' * x + CD' * CD' = CG * CG - x * x.$$

Collecting terms and putting into a quadratic equation leaves

$$(M * M + 1) * x * x - (2 * M * CD') * x + CD' * CD' - CG * CG = 0,$$

which can be solved for **x**. Then substituting **x** back into one of the equations for **Y** gives both values for **JX** and **JY** in figure 47. Angle **JCG** is found as $\text{Sin}^{-1}(JX / CG)$ and angle **JCY** is $\text{Sin}^{-1}(JY / CG)$, giving the end area lost because of the perforation as

$$\text{ENDS} = 0.5 * CG * CG * \text{Sin}^{-1}(JX / CG) + 0.5 * CD' * CG * \text{Sin}^{-1}(JY / CG).$$

The length of the burning perforation edge is

$$\text{BPE} = CG * \text{Sin}^{-1}(JX / CG),$$

and length of burning outer edge

$$\text{BOE} = A'D' - A'D' * JY / BC.$$

In figure 48, the trapezoid short side has been overrun by the burning outer edge. Point **J** and lengths **JX** and **JY** can be found in a similar manner to figure 47, but the equation for end area subtraction is

$$\text{ENDS} = 0.5 * \text{CG} * \text{CG} * \sin^{-1}(\text{JX} / \text{CG}) - 0.5 * \text{CD}' * \text{CG} * \sin^{-1}(\text{JY} / \text{CG}),$$

in which $\text{CD}' = \text{BC} - \text{A}'\text{D}' * \text{BC} / \text{AD}$ and $\text{A}'\text{D}' = \text{AD} * \text{A}'\text{B} / (\text{AB} - \text{CD})$.

The calculations for burning edges are the same as for figure 47.

Figure 49 shows eclipse of the perforation whenever CD' is greater than CG . In this case, **BPE** and **ENDS** are zero, and

$$\text{BOE} = \text{AD} * \text{A}'\text{B} / (\text{AB} - \text{CD}).$$

When the perforation radius is greater than trapezoid width, as in figure 50 where there is no intersection of perforation arc with outer burning edge,

$$\text{BOE} = \text{AD},$$

$$\text{BPE} = \text{CG} * \sin^{-1}(\text{BG} / \text{BC}),$$

and

$$\text{ENDS} = 0.5 * \text{BG} * \text{BC} + 0.5 * \text{CG} * \text{CG} * \sin^{-1}(\text{BG} / \text{BC})$$

in which

$$\text{BG} = \text{Sqrt}(\text{CG} * \text{CG} - \text{BC} * \text{BC}).$$

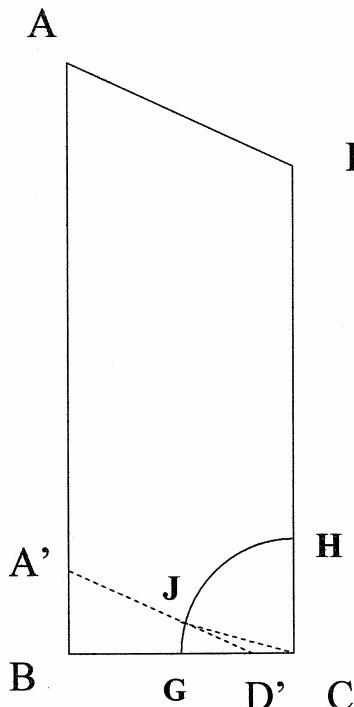


Figure 48. Type 2 SS SP – outer burning surface intersects perforation arc (radius less than width, burned depth greater than short side).

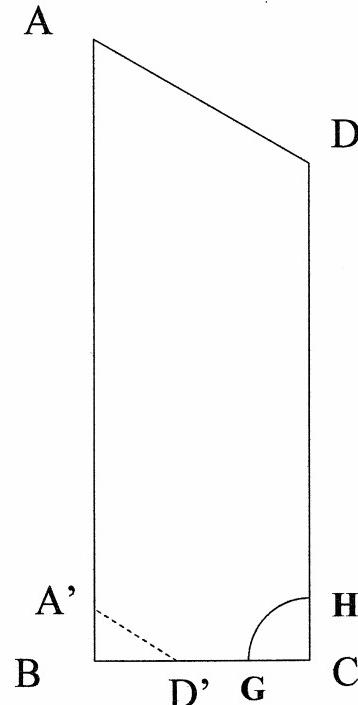


Figure 49. Type 2 SS SP – no intersection of burning surfaces, burned depth greater than short-side length.

The intersection of outer edge and perforation arc, when perforation radius is greater than trapezoid width, is shown in figure 51. Again, point **J** and lengths **JX** and **JY** can be found as for figure 47. Length **BG** is found as in the previous figure.

$$\text{BOE} = \text{AD} - \text{AD} * \text{CX} / \text{BC}.$$

$$\text{BPE} = \text{CG} * (\text{Sin}^{-1}(\text{JY} / \text{CG}) - \text{Sin}^{-1}(\text{BG} / \text{BC})).$$

Area reduction attributable to the perforation is

$$\text{ENDS} = 0.5 * \text{BG} * \text{BC} + 0.5 * \text{CG} * \text{CG} * (\text{Sin}^{-1}(\text{JY} / \text{CG}) - \text{Sin}^{-1}(\text{BG} / \text{BC})).$$

When current long-side length is less than **BG**, the trapezoid has burned out, as shown by line **A''D''** in figure 51.

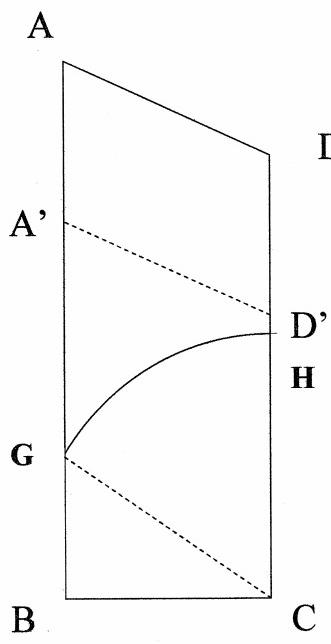


Figure 50. Type 2 SS SP – no intersection of burning surfaces, arc radius, arc radius greater than width.

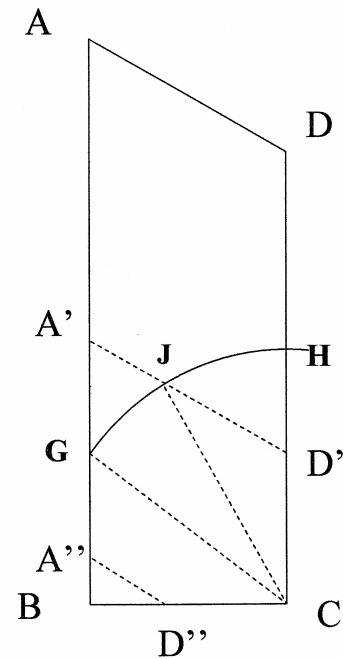


Figure 51. Type 2 SS SP – outer burning surface intersects perforation arc, arc radius greater than width

4.2.3 Two Perforations

When perforations are present at each of the inner trapezoid corners, the sum of the two single-perforation methods may be used until the perforations intersect each other. At that time, a computation may be made for the point of intersection relative to the long-side inner corner. The distance can then be used for a reduced base trapezoid solution for the long side only where the current long-side length and a modified short-side length (depending on the ratio of the computed intersection base distance versus the original base width) are used with only the long-side perforation extant. When this is finished, a second computation is made with the modified

side length, the current short-side length, and the remaining base width with only the short-side perforation present. In figure 52, the procedure is defined by trapezoid **ABFE** with the long-side procedures, then by trapezoid **EFCD** with the short-side computations. The sum of the areas, arcs, and burning edges is calculated for a final solution.

We calculate distance **BF** by solving two equations for perforation circles. The equation for the long-side circle is

$$FY = \text{Sqrt}(BQ * BQ - BF * BF),$$

while the equation for the short-side circle (with corner **B** as the common origin) is represented by

$$FY = \text{Sqrt}(CG * CG - (BC - BF) * (BC - BF)).$$

The common solution is

$$BF = (BQ * BQ - CG * CG + BC * BC) / (2 * BC)$$

in which **BF** is the ‘x’-distance from the origin to where the circles intersect. Figure 53 shows that if the circles are of unequal radii, the intersection is not at the mid-point of the original trapezoid base.

When base **BF** is known, the side **EF** length can be computed as

$$EF = AB * (BC - BF) / BC.$$

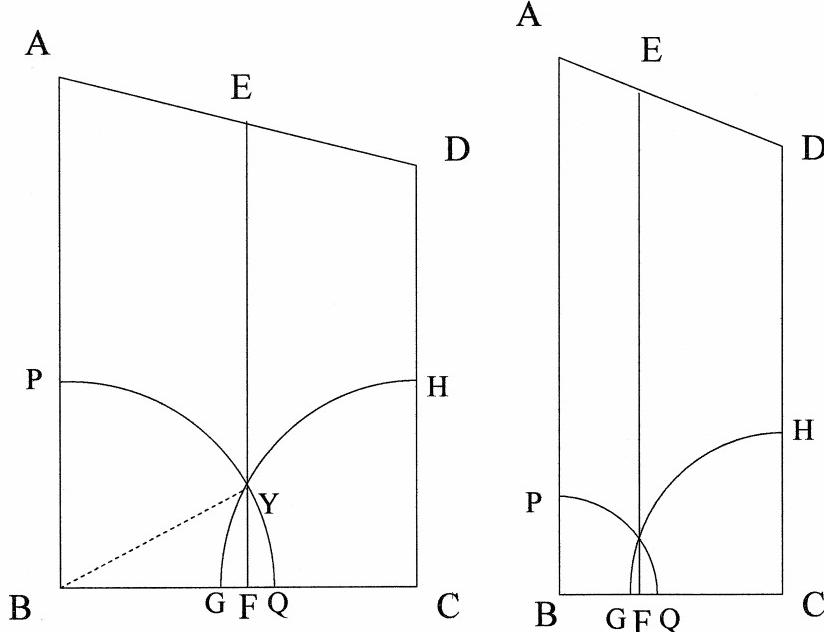


Figure 52. Type 2 double-perforation trapezoid – sum of equal radii greater than width.

Figure 53. Type 2 DP – sum of unequal radii greater than width.

4.3 Circular or Single-Perforation Slivers

A circular section grain sliver is defined by four parameters: inner diameter (if perforated), outer diameter, arc size, and sliver length. Figure 54 shows the end of a single-perforation grain sliver of outer radius **OA**, inner radius **OB**, and an arc of **BOC** radians (sliver length is not shown here). Outer surface burning edge length is

$$\mathbf{BOE} = (\text{Angle } \mathbf{BOC}) * \mathbf{OA},$$

burning perforation edge length is calculated as

$$\mathbf{BPE} = (\text{Angle } \mathbf{BOC}) * \mathbf{OB},$$

and end area as

$$\mathbf{END} = 0.5 * (\mathbf{OA} * \mathbf{BOE} - \mathbf{OB} * \mathbf{BPE}).$$

As the grain sliver burns, **OA** is reduced and **OB** increases. When **OB** is equal to or greater than **OA**, the sliver has burned out. Then the burning edges and end area are set to zero.

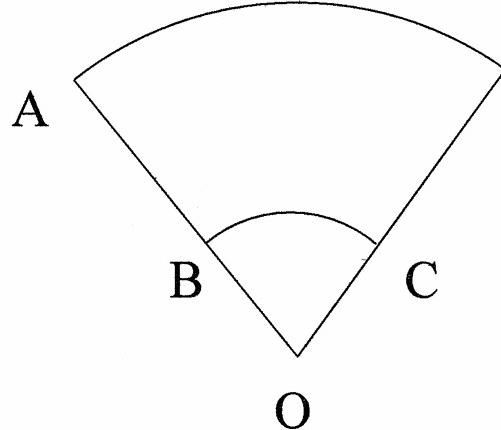


Figure 54. End view of segment from single-perforation cylindrical grain.

4.4 Triangular Slivers

The equations for calculating end area and burning perforation arc length for an equilateral triangular sliver are taken from the 1982 report by Franz Lynn (3) and used in the IBHVG2 computer code for interior ballistic simulations. The method keeps track of the initial triangular area and accounts for the burned end area portion at each burned depth. Figures 55 and 56 show initial geometry and a partially burned drawing of the end area.

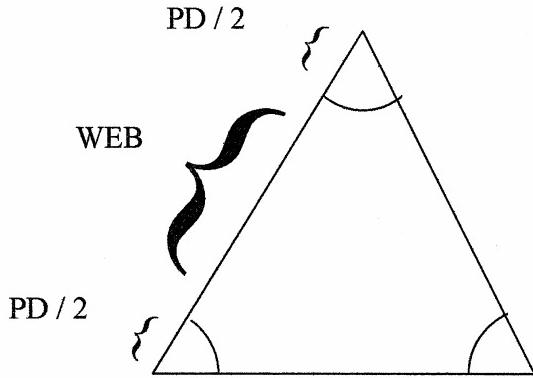


Figure 55. Triangular inner sliver, end view.

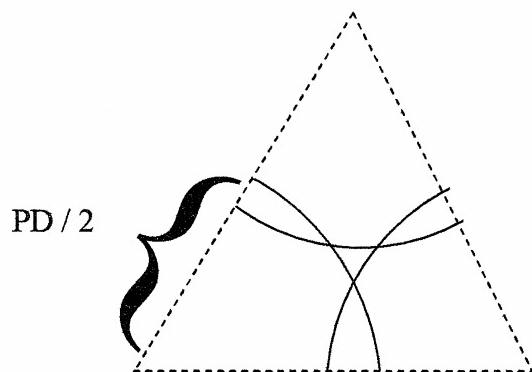


Figure 56. Triangular inner sliver, end view, perforations intersecting.

5. Program for Adding Slivers

A control program has been developed for the geometric analysis. Each type of grain sliver has a routine included to compute end area, burning outer edge length, and burning perforation arc length. Variables are entered in the controller to keep track of sliver definitions, geometry, lengths, and number of instances.

As the program does its calculations, the burned depth is increased at each iteration and each type of sliver is calculated. End areas and burning edge lengths are summed and multiplied by current sliver length in order to find total grain volume and burning surface area. An iteration data card is used to enter the step size to use for burning depth increment and a multiplier for output values to simulate a number of grains as in a full propelling charge.

5.1 Input File

A sample input file is printed as appendix A where a propelling charge of 11,360 19-perforated hexagonal grains (as in figure 1) is described. All input lines with a “c” in the first column are treated as comments; the file contains several lines describing input variables for each type of sliver and a set of control parameters. In general, columns 1 through 3 contain a right-adjusted integer describing the type of input on the rest of the line; all other values are floating point numbers. Input types 1 through 4 are grain slivers; columns 4 through 10 on these lines contain the number of like slivers included to compose the total grain. The first non-comment card in the file specifies sliver type 1, with 12 instances of the trapezoidal geometry followed by the defining lengths in columns 11 through 70. In order to fully describe the trapezoid, values are needed for trapezoid width, side lengths, perforation diameters, and grain length in order to compute the final volume. Similar variables are needed for a trapezoidal type 2 sliver.

The next non-comment line contains values describing a circular single-perforated sliver (type 3). First parameter input is the number of slivers to be considered (six). The geometric values needed are the diameter of the inner perforation if the sliver has one; if not, a value of 0.0 is used to specify that the described sliver is a portion of a solid stick. The next necessary length is the diameter of the arc forming the outer surface, followed by the circle segment radius to be calculated (in radian measure). The last value is the length of the sliver.

Next input card is a description of an inner triangular grain sliver (type 4). There are 24 of these slivers in the grain being simulated. The necessary geometric values include a measure of the perforation diameter, the web length (initial distance between perforation arcs), and grain sliver length. For this test case, perforation diameter is 0.06604 cm, web distance is 0.116078 cm, and grain length is 1.70688 cm.

The final input card is a control parameter line (type 5). Parameter values include a burning depth increment and a number of grains to be simulated. The latter value is a multiplier for output values of volume and surface area; it defaults to 1 if the input value is zero or negative. For this application, the multiplier is 11360.0, as the output will be compared to an IBHVG2 calculation with 11,360 similar geometry grains in a charge simulation.

5.2 Output File

The output file (saved in FORTRAN [Formula Translator] file 7 during the calculation) from the previous input deck is shown in appendix B. The first four lines are a copy of the input parameters. Columns of calculated values follow: the left-hand column is a percentage of burned charge (or grain) at the present depth-burned value, as given in column 2. The third column is current volume of the unburned propellant; the fourth column contains total current surface area. The fifth, sixth, and seventh columns are calculated end area, perforation surface area, and lateral grain surface area, respectively. Each of the values in the last five columns has been multiplied by the control card value for number of grains in the charge, which in this case is 11360.

An inspection of the perforation surface area values shows increases until the depth-burned value reaches 0.059, at which time, the inner triangular sliver perforations have burned through to each other. At the same time, the outer surfaces of the trapezoidal grains have burned through to the inner perforation edges, and the circular single-perforation sliver outer and inner arcs have burned away the intervening propellant. Perforation and lateral surface areas rapidly fall until reaching a value of 0.0 at a burned depth of 0.081 (units here are centimeters, although never explicitly specified in the input or output prints). End area declines through the entire calculation.

6. Test Versus IBHVG2 19H Grain

The IBHVG2 interior ballistic simulation program has the capability to print current depth burned and charge granular surface area during a simulation. A charge of 11,360 19-perforation grains with the same geometry as the previous example calculates granular depth-burned and charge surface area printed in appendix C. A graphical comparison of the IBHVG2 results from appendix C plotted with the generic grain values from appendix B is shown in figure 57, where depth burned is the horizontal axis and total surface area is graphed to the vertical axis.

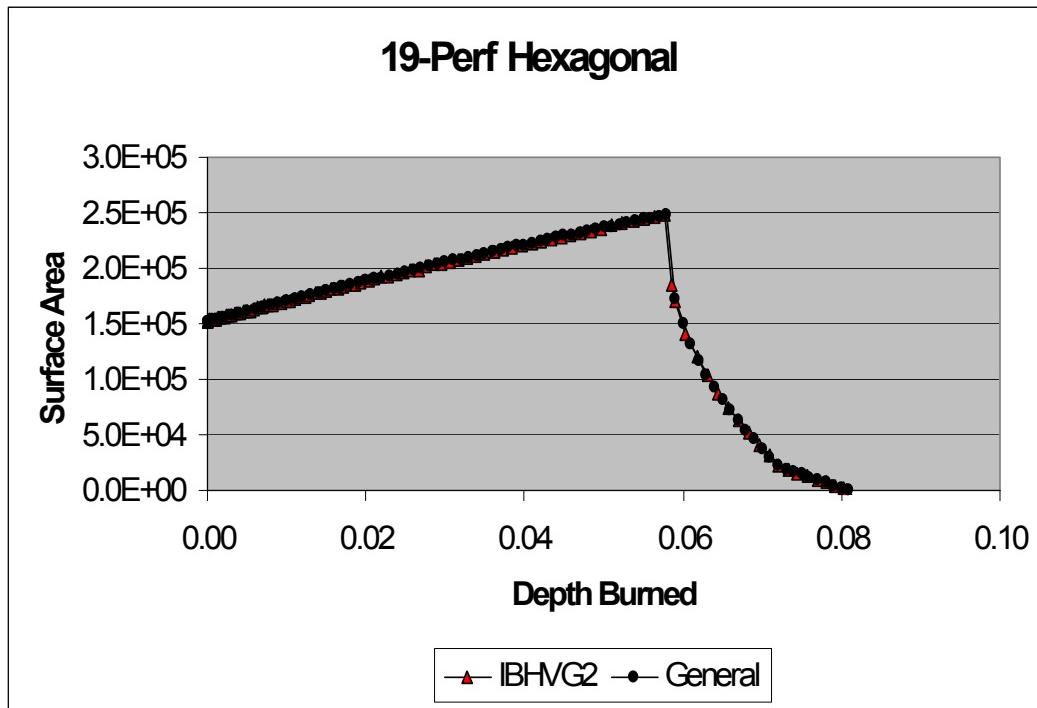


Figure 57. Comparison of IBHVG2 computed values with generic grain results.

7. Test Versus IBHVG2 19-Perforation Circular Grain

The 19-perforation hexagonal grain slivers are completely compatible with the types of slivers modeled with the generic grain program. If parts of a grain end area cannot be directly modeled by the four types of grain slivers, then an adaptation needs to be made in order to produce a usable simulation. A 19-perforated circular grain end is portrayed in figure 58, and an IBHVG2 simulation output with this grain geometry is printed as appendix D. The propellant deck in this calculation uses 10,057 grains in order to reach its designated charge weight.

The outer slivers of the 19-perforation cylindrical grain are now bound by a circle whose radius is one-half the major diameter of the grain. With one-sixth of the grain end as outlined in figure 58, the slivers can be mapped for simulation in a generic grain input deck. The inner slivers numbered 1 through 4 are simply standard inner triangular slivers and can be modeled directly (24 in the entire grain end). Outer slivers 5 and 10 are mirror image copies of each other; if **PD** is the perforation diameter and **WEB** is the measure of web distance (length **BD** minus one-half the perforation diameter in figure 59), then the distance from perforation center at **D** to the outside surface is **WEB + PD / 2**. The angle **BDF** is **PI / 6**, so slivers 5 and 10 can be estimated by single-perforation slivers of outer diameter **2 * WEB + PD**, inner diameter **PD**, and arc size **PI / 6**. Twelve of these slivers exist in the grain end.

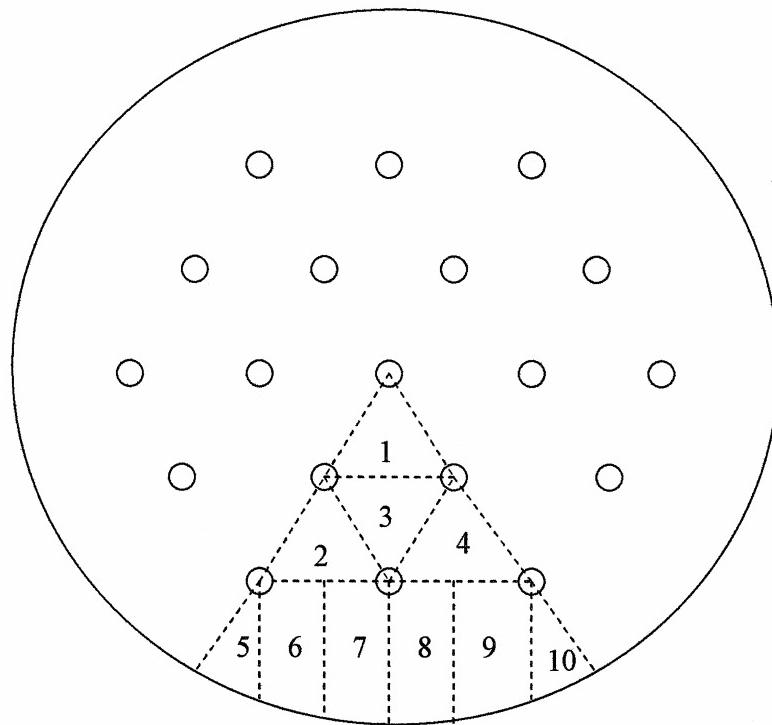


Figure 58. Circular 19-perforation grain end.

Slivers 6 through 9 will be modeled as type 2 trapezoidal slivers, since the line connecting inner corners is perpendicular to the sides. Although sliver **DFKN** (figure 59) could be simulated as a single sliver, the separation into two parts (**DFGM** as sliver 6 and **GHNM** as sliver 7) should result in less error because of the closer approximation of the outer sliver burning edge (arc **FGH**). Calculation of the side lengths is accomplished as follows:

$$\mathbf{DF} = \text{Sqrt}(\mathbf{AF} * \mathbf{AF} - \mathbf{FK} * \mathbf{FK}) - \mathbf{AN},$$

where **AF** is the grain outer radius (**AB = AF = AG = AH**),

$$\mathbf{AF} = 5 * \mathbf{PD} / 2 + 3 * \mathbf{WEB},$$

$$FK = DN = PD + WEB,$$

and

$$AN = (PD + WEB) * \text{Sqrt}(3).$$

On a similar calculation

$$GM = \text{Sqrt}(AG * AG - GL * GL) - AN$$

and

$$HN = AH - AN,$$

in which $GL = MN = DN / 2$. Since sliver 8 is a mirror of 7, and sliver 9 is a mirror of 6, the same geometry can be used again. The entire grain end will contain 12 instances of sliver 6 and also 12 instances of sliver 7. The smaller-than-actual outer edges used in formulating the trapezoidal slivers will mean that the burning outer edge will be slightly smaller than in the real grain sliver, volume will be slightly less than actual, and the simulation will burn out slightly quicker than the original.

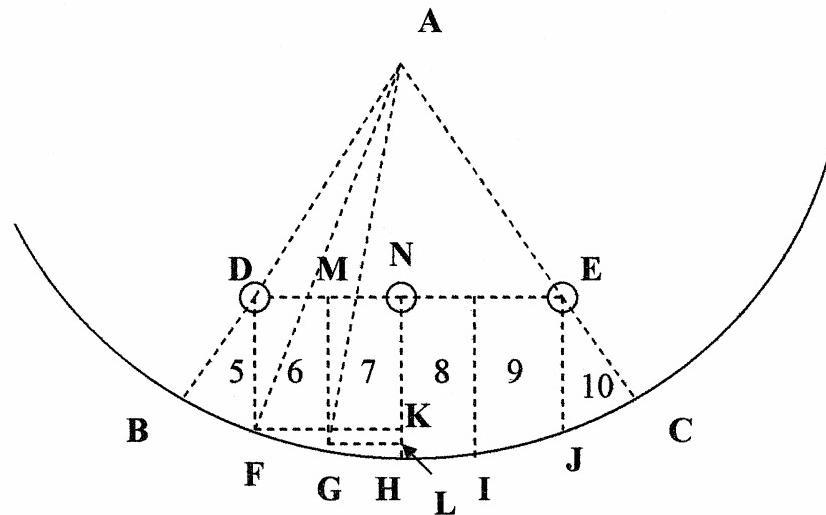


Figure 59. Geometry of 19-perforation cylindrical grain outer slivers.

An input file for the generic grain program with these equations is listed in appendix D, and the output is in appendix E. The output file from an equivalent IBHVG2 computation is in appendix F.

The graph in figure 60 shows the comparison between the “exact” granular surface area from the IBHVG2 form function versus the approximated simulation from the generic grain program. The fit is very good; the only noticeable difference is a slight generic grain over-estimation of surface area in the depth burned region around 0.08 cm.

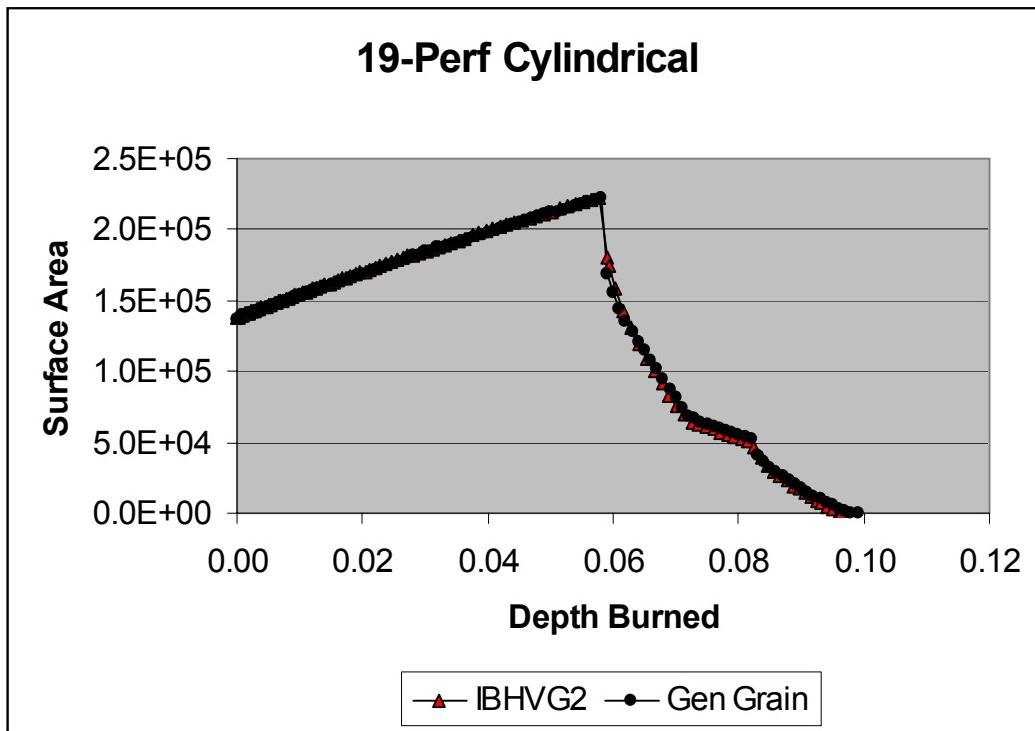


Figure 60. Graphical comparison of output from generic grain and from IBHVG2 with a main charge of 19-perforation cylindrical grains.

8. Using Generic Grain Output in IBHVG2

The interior ballistic program IBHVG2 has an option called the general (GEN) propelling charge that allows an array of depth-burned versus surface area to be used instead of specifying a geometric form function. The program allows as many as 20 data points to be entered; units of measure are meters. By the judicious choice of 20 points, the surface area characteristics are preserved. The best practice is to choose few points where graphed data approach a straight line and many points where curves or breaks are observed.

Appendix G is the result of the new IBHVG2 computation that uses the GEN charge feature. The input deck is copied and printed as the first portion of the output file. Input charge weight will remain the same (22 kg).

The generic grain program must be run with a grain multiplier of 1.0 in order to find the volume of a single grain. Then that volume should be multiplied by the propellant density to find the weight of a single grain. Next, the single-grain weight should be divided into the desired charge weight in order to find the number of grains needed. Then the generic grain program is run again with the computed number of grains to calculate surface area of the total charge.

In this case, the volume of a single grain is 1.288 cc. In the IBHVG2 input file, the density of M30 propellant is 1680.17 kg/m³, which makes the weight of one grain 2164.05896 cc*kg/m³. Dividing this weight into total charge weight gives 22 kg/(2164.06 cc*kg/m³) or 10,166 grains. The generic grain program was run with a grain multiplier of 10,166 to calculate total surface area for a charge of 22 kg. Twenty data points were chosen to be included as part of the IBHVG2 input file; the points are graphed in figure 61 and printed as part of appendix G, which is the new IBHVG2 computation using the GEN charge feature.

Results from the new computation compared to appendix F show a difference of less than 0.3% in muzzle velocity and maximum breech pressure.

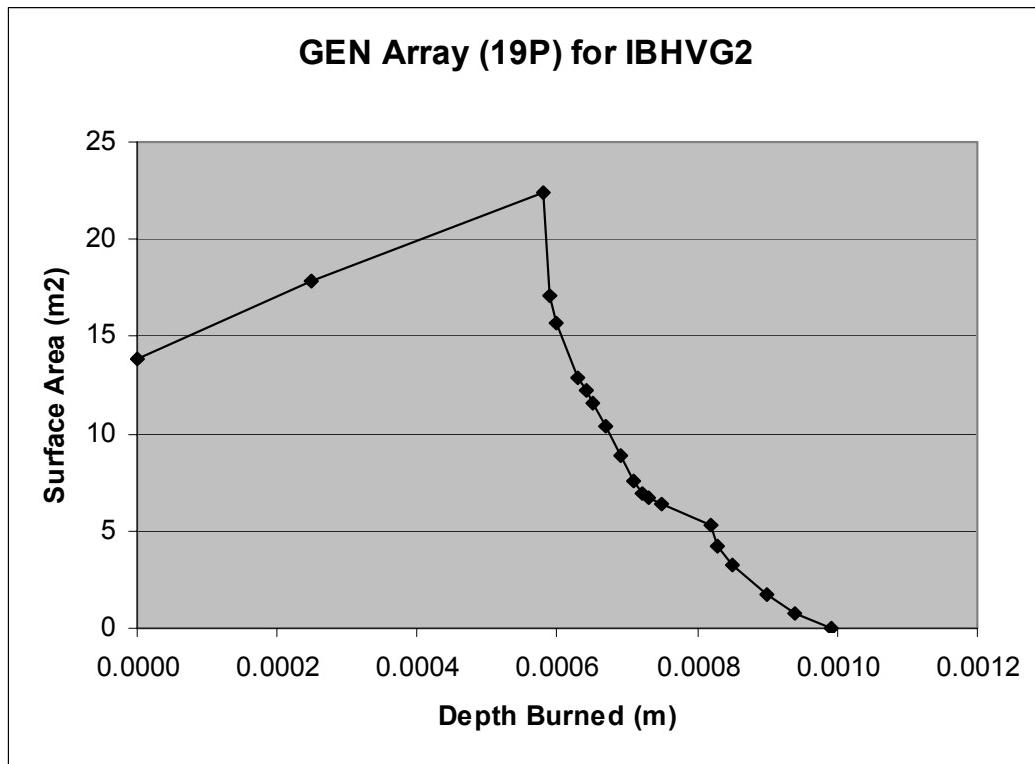


Figure 61. Data to be entered as GEN array in IBHVG2.

9. Sample Novel Grain

Figure 2 shows an end from a theoretical novel extruded grain which could be set between the fins of a six-finned KE projectile. The sides are at a 60-degree angle from the bottom plane; the upper corners are portions of a circle whose radius is greater than the lower corners; the upper surface is a circle segment whose radius is larger than the upper corners. The closest outer surface to the upper two corner perforations and to the top perforation is the same as the web

distance for the inner triangular slivers; the same distance is measured between lower perforation row and bottom surface. The grain is symmetrical from a vertical line centered between the two middle bottom-row perforations and the top perforation. The upper corner surface and upper surface join in a continuous smooth edge.

9.1 Inner Triangular Slivers

By assigning values **R1** to perforation radius, **R2** to upper corner radius, **R3** to the radius of the upper surface, and **W** to web distance, we may find the equations for geometric simulation. The inner triangular slivers are all equal: perforation radii, web length, and angles form 33 congruent triangles (figure 62).

9.2 Outer Slivers

With the outer slivers delineated as in figure 63, the radius of the lower corners is found to be **W + R1**, and the distance between perforation centers is **W + 2 * R1**. Thus slivers 2, 4, and 5 are all equivalent with sides of length **W + R1** and width of **W + 2 * R1**, each with a perforation of radius **R1** at both inner corners. Sliver 1 has the same side lengths but is only half as wide and contains only one inner corner with a perforation. Sliver 3 is a segment of a single-perforation circular grain with inner radius **R1** and outer radius **W + R1**; arc size is **PI / 6** since angle **CDE** is **2 * PI / 3** (contains two angles of equilateral triangles) and angles **CDM** and **EDN** are both size **PI / 2** since lines **DN** and **DM** are perpendicular to lines **DE** and **CD**, respectively.

Figure 64 is an expanded drawing of the upper corner with line **GS** extended to point **Y** so that distance **SY** is equal to **R2**. If one makes the assumption that arc **RST** is completely included in the **R2** circle, then lines **TY** and **RY** are both equal to **R2**. A line drawn from **R** to **T** is bisected at point **A'** and the length of lines **A'T** and **A'R** are both **W + 2 * R1**. Then if the assumption is made that **HT = FR = W + R1**, **A'G** is also equal to **W + R1**. Length **A'S** is computed as

$$A'S = R2 - \text{Sqrt}(R2 * R2 - (W + 2 * R1) * (W + 2 * R1)),$$

giving the result

$$GS = W + R1 + A'S.$$

Angles **QFR** and **THV** are both of size **PI/6** since **GHI** and **EFG** are both size **2 * PI/3** (each contains two angles of equilateral triangles) and angles **IHV**, **GHT**, **GFR**, and **EFQ** are all right angles. Therefore, the slivers drawn as **QFR** and **THV** can be approximated as portions of single-perforated cylindrical grains with inner perforation radius **R1** and outer radius **W + R1**.

Figure 65 shows the outer slivers along the upper edge. The assumptions here are that **HV** and **BJ** are both of length **W + R1** (keeping in line with the proviso that no perforations are closer than **W + R1** to the outer surface of the grain end). Lines **OV**, **OW**, **OX**, and **OB** are all of length **R3**; **IZ** is one-half the distance between perforations, as is **HH'**.

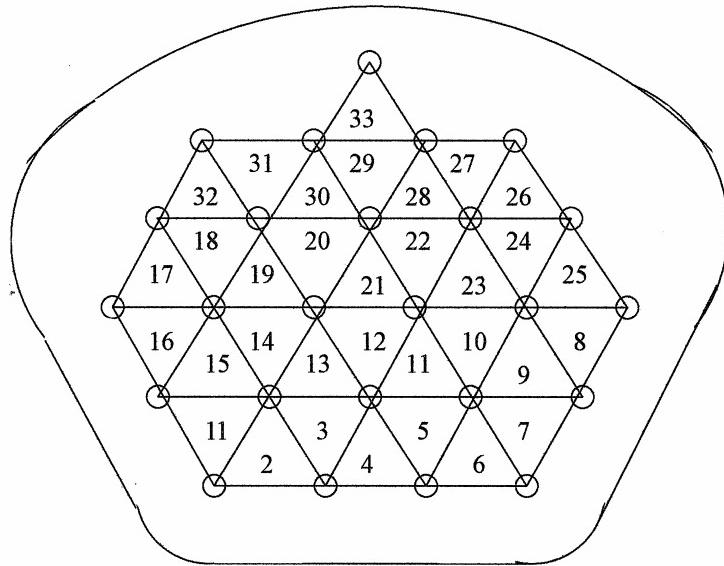


Figure 62. Inner triangular slivers in 25-perforation grain end.

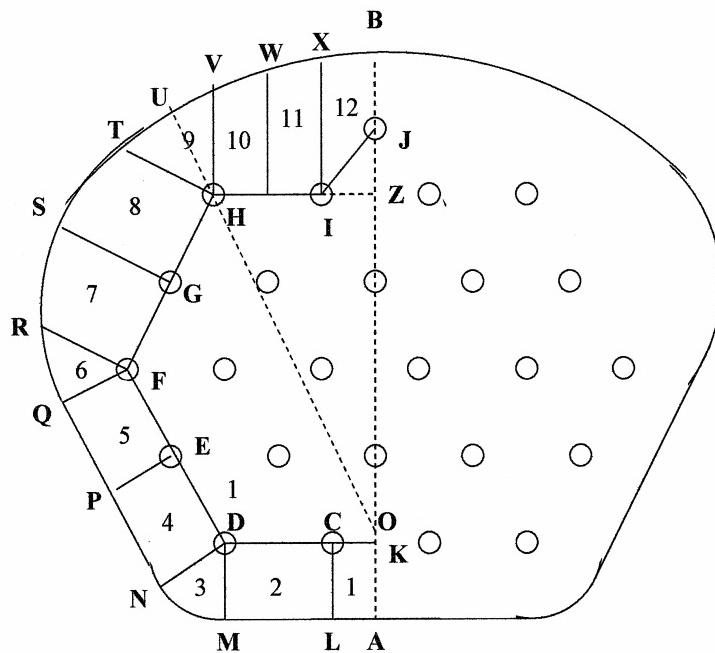


Figure 63. Outer sliver geometry of 25-perforation grain.

Then

$$B'V = 3 * (W + 2 * R1) / 2,$$

$$C'W = W + 2 * R1,$$

and

$$D'X = (W + 2 * R1) / 2.$$

This allows calculation of the lines

$$BD' = R3 - \text{Sqrt}(R3 * R3 - D'X * D'X),$$

$$BC' = R3 - \text{Sqrt}(R3 * R3 - C'W * C'W),$$

and

$$BB' = R3 - \text{Sqrt}(R3 * R3 - B'V * B'V).$$

The trapezoid sides now can be computed as

$$H'W = HV + BB' - BC',$$

and

$$IX = HV + BB' - BD'.$$

Slivers 10 and 11 are both of trapezoid type 2, while sliver 12 is trapezoid type 1.

The input file for this 25-perforation extruded grain of length **LEN** is shown in parametric terms in figure 66, where the actual line lengths would be substituted for line names when the values of **W**, **R1**, **R2**, **R3**, and **LEN** are known. The assumptions made for finding dimensions of slivers 6 through 12 should result in a small amount of final computational error.

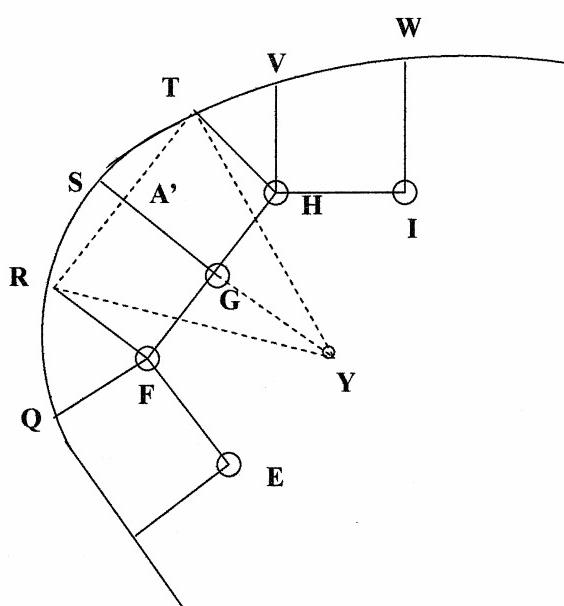


Figure 64. Upper corner outer sliver geometry (25-perf grain).

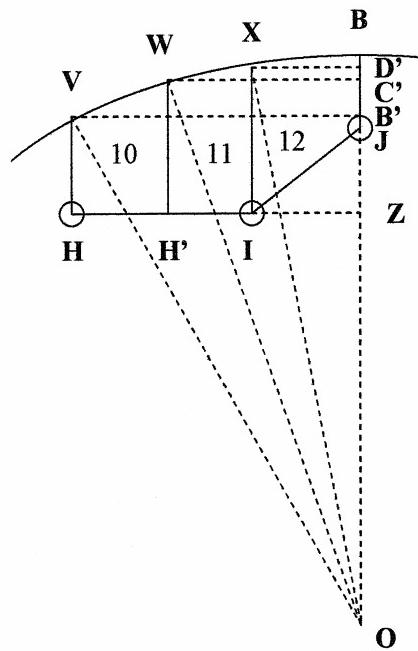


Figure 65. Upper arc slivers (25-perf grain).

```

c 25-perforation extruded grain
c23456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
c sliver 12
c typ nmbr width depth perf depth perf length
  1   2. W/2 + R1 IX 2 * R1 W + R1 2 * R1 LEN
c sliver 11
c typ nmbr width depth perf depth perf length
  2   2. W/2 + R1 IX 2 * R1 H'W 0.0 LEN
c sliver 10
c typ nmbr width depth perf depth perf length
  2   2. W/2 + R1 H'W 0.0 HV 2 * R1 LEN
c slivers 3, 6, and 9
c typ nmbr perf o-diam radians length
  3   6. 2 * R1 2*(W+R1) 0.5236 LEN
c slivers 7 and 8
c typ nmbr width depth perf depth perf length
  2   4. W/2 + R1 W + R1 2 * R1 GS 2 * R1 LEN
c slivers 2, 4, and 5
c typ nmbr width depth perf depth perf length
  2   6. W + 2*R1 W + R1 2 * R1 W + R1 2 * R1 LEN
c sliver 1
c typ nmbr width depth perf depth perf length
  2   2. W/2 + R1 W + R1 2 * R1 W + R1 0.0 LEN
c interior equilateral triangle slivers
c typ nmbr perf web length
  4   33. 2 * R1 W LEN
c dat delta mult
  5 .001 1.

```

Figure 66. Input file for 25-perforation extruded grain.

10. Program Code

The FORTRAN coding for the generic grain program is included in this report as appendix H.

11. Summary

The geometric analysis and process for finding surface area and volume of non-typical extruded propellant grains has been presented with examples of both typical granulations (for testing the mathematics) and unusual grain design (for a processing example). The generic grain program is a useful tool for quick and accurate simulation of previously difficult mathematical representations of experimental propellant grain interior ballistic parameters.

12. References

1. Anderson, R.D.; Fickie, K.D. *IBHVG2 – A User’s Guide*; ARL-TR-2928; U.S. Army Ballistics Research Laboratory: Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, July 1987.
2. Gough, P.S. *The XNOVAKTC Code*; BRL-CR-627; U.S. Army Ballistic Research Laboratory: Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, February 1990.
3. Lynn, F.R. *Form-Functions for the IBHVG Code*; ARBRL-TR-02438; U.S. Army Armament Research and Development Command, Ballistic Research Laboratory: Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, November 1982.

Appendix A. Input Deck for 19-Perf Hexagonal Grain

Input deck for Generic Grain program to simulate 19-perforation hexagonal grains.

```
c
c   column 1 - "c" = comment
c
c   type sliver (columns 1-3, right-adjusted integer)
c
c   1 - trapezoidal - outer (burning) edge perpendicular to sides
c   2 - trapezoidal - line between perf centers perpendicular to sides
c   3 - circular - portion of a stick or single-perf sliver
c   4 - triangular - inner triangular slivers
c
c   type 1 trapezoidal
c
c   columns
c     4-10  number of identical slivers, floating-point number
c     11-20 width (shortest distance between parallel sides)
c     21-30 depth from surface to center of perf (short side)
c     31-40 diameter of short-side perf - if no perf, use 0.0
c     41-50 depth from surface to center of perf (long side)
c     51-60 diameter of long-side perf - if no perf, use 0.0
c     61-70 length of sliver
c
c   type 2 trapezoidal
c
c   columns
c     4-10  number of identical slivers, floating-point number
c     11-20 width (shortest distance between parallel sides)
c     21-30 depth from surface to center of perf (short side)
c     31-40 diameter of short-side perf - if no perf, use 0.0
c     41-50 depth from surface to center of perf (long side)
c     51-60 diameter of long-side perf - if no perf, use 0.0
c     61-70 length of sliver
c
c   type 3 circular
c
c   columns
c     4-10 number of identical slivers, floating-point number
c     11-20 diameter of inner perf (if any) - if no perf, use 0.0
c     21-30 diameter of outer arc
c     31-40 arc in radians
c     41-50 length of sliver
c
c   type 4 triangular inner slivers
c
c   columns
c     4-10 number of identical slivers, floating-point number
c     11-20 diameter of corner perfs (three identical)
c     21-30 web distance between perf edges
c     31-40 length of sliver
c
```

```
c type 5 iteration data
c      4-10 step size for burn iteration
c      11-20 multiplier for output values (defaults to 1.0)
c
c 19-perf hex grain
c
c23456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
c typ nmbr    width      depth     perf      depth     perf      length
  1   12.   .182118   .149098   .06604   .149098   .06604   1.70688
c typ nmbr    perf      o-diam    radians   length
  3   6.0   .06604   .298196   1.0472   1.70688
c typ nmbr    perf      web      length
  4   24.   .06604   .116078   1.70688
c dat delta mult
  5   .001   11360.
```

Appendix B. Output File from Generic Grain for 19-Perf Hexagonal Grain

1	1.2000E+01	1.8212E-01	1.4910E-01	6.6040E-02	1.4910E-01	6.6040E-02	1.7069E+00
3	6.0000E+00	6.6040E-02	2.9820E-01	1.0472E+00	1.7069E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
4	2.4000E+01	6.6040E-02	1.1608E-01	1.7069E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00
5	1.0000E-03	1.1360E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00

z	brned	DEPTH	BRNED	VOL	SURF	sfe	sfp	sfl
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.13094E+05	0.15232E+06	0.13506E+01	0.67284E+01	0.53293E+01		
0.11704E-01	0.10000E-02	0.12941E+05	0.15419E+06	0.13363E+01	0.69241E+01	0.53123E+01		
0.23551E-01	0.20000E-02	0.12785E+05	0.15605E+06	0.13218E+01	0.71192E+01	0.52954E+01		
0.35539E-01	0.30000E-02	0.12628E+05	0.15790E+06	0.13072E+01	0.73139E+01	0.52785E+01		
0.47669E-01	0.40000E-02	0.12470E+05	0.15974E+06	0.12922E+01	0.75081E+01	0.52616E+01		
0.59939E-01	0.50000E-02	0.12309E+05	0.16158E+06	0.12771E+01	0.77019E+01	0.52447E+01		
0.72349E-01	0.60000E-02	0.12146E+05	0.16341E+06	0.12617E+01	0.78951E+01	0.52279E+01		
0.84899E-01	0.70000E-02	0.11982E+05	0.16523E+06	0.12461E+01	0.80879E+01	0.52111E+01		
0.97587E-01	0.80000E-02	0.11816E+05	0.16705E+06	0.12303E+01	0.82802E+01	0.51943E+01		
0.11041E+00	0.90000E-02	0.11648E+05	0.16885E+06	0.12142E+01	0.84720E+01	0.51776E+01		
0.12338E+00	0.10000E-01	0.11478E+05	0.17065E+06	0.11980E+01	0.86634E+01	0.51608E+01		
0.13648E+00	0.11000E-01	0.11307E+05	0.17244E+06	0.11815E+01	0.88543E+01	0.51441E+01		
0.14972E+00	0.12000E-01	0.11133E+05	0.17423E+06	0.11647E+01	0.90447E+01	0.51274E+01		
0.16309E+00	0.13000E-01	0.10958E+05	0.17600E+06	0.11478E+01	0.92346E+01	0.51108E+01		
0.17660E+00	0.14000E-01	0.10781E+05	0.17777E+06	0.11306E+01	0.94240E+01	0.50942E+01		
0.19025E+00	0.15000E-01	0.10603E+05	0.17953E+06	0.11132E+01	0.96130E+01	0.50776E+01		
0.20402E+00	0.16000E-01	0.10422E+05	0.18128E+06	0.10956E+01	0.98015E+01	0.50610E+01		
0.21793E+00	0.17000E-01	0.10240E+05	0.18303E+06	0.10777E+01	0.99895E+01	0.50444E+01		
0.23198E+00	0.18000E-01	0.10056E+05	0.18476E+06	0.10596E+01	0.10177E+02	0.50279E+01		
0.24616E+00	0.19000E-01	0.98707E+04	0.18649E+06	0.10413E+01	0.10364E+02	0.50114E+01		
0.26047E+00	0.20000E-01	0.96833E+04	0.18822E+06	0.10228E+01	0.10551E+02	0.49949E+01		
0.27491E+00	0.21000E-01	0.94942E+04	0.18993E+06	0.10040E+01	0.10737E+02	0.49785E+01		
0.28948E+00	0.22000E-01	0.93034E+04	0.19164E+06	0.98500E+00	0.10922E+02	0.49620E+01		
0.30418E+00	0.23000E-01	0.91110E+04	0.19333E+06	0.96578E+00	0.11107E+02	0.49456E+01		
0.31901E+00	0.24000E-01	0.89168E+04	0.19503E+06	0.94633E+00	0.11292E+02	0.49292E+01		
0.33397E+00	0.25000E-01	0.87209E+04	0.19671E+06	0.92666E+00	0.11476E+02	0.49129E+01		
0.34905E+00	0.26000E-01	0.85234E+04	0.19838E+06	0.90677E+00	0.11660E+02	0.48966E+01		
0.36427E+00	0.27000E-01	0.83241E+04	0.20005E+06	0.88665E+00	0.11843E+02	0.48803E+01		
0.37961E+00	0.28000E-01	0.81233E+04	0.20171E+06	0.86630E+00	0.12026E+02	0.48640E+01		
0.39508E+00	0.29000E-01	0.79207E+04	0.20336E+06	0.84572E+00	0.12208E+02	0.48477E+01		
0.41067E+00	0.30000E-01	0.77165E+04	0.20501E+06	0.82492E+00	0.12390E+02	0.48315E+01		
0.42639E+00	0.31000E-01	0.75107E+04	0.20665E+06	0.80389E+00	0.12571E+02	0.48153E+01		
0.44223E+00	0.32000E-01	0.73032E+04	0.20827E+06	0.78264E+00	0.12752E+02	0.47991E+01		
0.45820E+00	0.33000E-01	0.70942E+04	0.20990E+06	0.76116E+00	0.12933E+02	0.47830E+01		
0.47430E+00	0.34000E-01	0.68835E+04	0.21115E+06	0.73945E+00	0.13112E+02	0.47668E+01		
0.49051E+00	0.35000E-01	0.66711E+04	0.21312E+06	0.71752E+00	0.13292E+02	0.47507E+01		
0.50685E+00	0.36000E-01	0.64572E+04	0.21471E+06	0.69536E+00	0.13471E+02	0.47347E+01		
0.52331E+00	0.37000E-01	0.62417E+04	0.21630E+06	0.67298E+00	0.13649E+02	0.47186E+01		
0.53989E+00	0.38000E-01	0.60246E+04	0.21789E+06	0.65037E+00	0.13827E+02	0.47026E+01		
0.55659E+00	0.39000E-01	0.58060E+04	0.21946E+06	0.62753E+00	0.14005E+02	0.46866E+01		
0.57341E+00	0.40000E-01	0.55857E+04	0.22103E+06	0.60447E+00	0.14182E+02	0.46706E+01		
0.59035E+00	0.41000E-01	0.53639E+04	0.22259E+06	0.58118E+00	0.14358E+02	0.46547E+01		
0.60741E+00	0.42000E-01	0.51405E+04	0.22414E+06	0.55766E+00	0.14534E+02	0.46387E+01		
0.62458E+00	0.43000E-01	0.49156E+04	0.22569E+06	0.53392E+00	0.14710E+02	0.46228E+01		
0.64188E+00	0.44000E-01	0.46892E+04	0.22722E+06	0.50996E+00	0.14885E+02	0.46070E+01		
0.65929E+00	0.45000E-01	0.44612E+04	0.22875E+06	0.48576E+00	0.15060E+02	0.45911E+01		
0.67682E+00	0.46000E-01	0.42317E+04	0.23027E+06	0.46134E+00	0.15234E+02	0.45753E+01		
0.69446E+00	0.47000E-01	0.40006E+04	0.23179E+06	0.43669E+00	0.15408E+02	0.45595E+01		
0.71222E+00	0.48000E-01	0.37681E+04	0.23329E+06	0.41182E+00	0.15581E+02	0.45437E+01		
0.73010E+00	0.49000E-01	0.35340E+04	0.23479E+06	0.38672E+00	0.15753E+02	0.45280E+01		
0.74809E+00	0.50000E-01	0.32985E+04	0.23628E+06	0.36140E+00	0.15926E+02	0.45122E+01		
0.76619E+00	0.51000E-01	0.30615E+04	0.23776E+06	0.33585E+00	0.16098E+02	0.44965E+01		

0.78440E+00	0.52000E-01	0.28230E+04	0.23924E+06	0.31007E+00	0.16269E+02	0.44809E+01
0.80273E+00	0.53000E-01	0.25830E+04	0.24071E+06	0.28407E+00	0.16440E+02	0.44652E+01
0.82117E+00	0.54000E-01	0.23416E+04	0.24217E+06	0.25784E+00	0.16610E+02	0.44496E+01
0.83972E+00	0.55000E-01	0.20987E+04	0.24362E+06	0.23138E+00	0.16780E+02	0.44340E+01
0.85838E+00	0.56000E-01	0.18544E+04	0.24506E+06	0.20470E+00	0.16949E+02	0.44184E+01
0.87715E+00	0.57000E-01	0.16086E+04	0.24650E+06	0.17779E+00	0.17118E+02	0.44029E+01
0.89603E+00	0.58000E-01	0.13614E+04	0.24793E+06	0.15066E+00	0.17287E+02	0.43873E+01
0.91074E+00	0.59000E-01	0.11688E+04	0.17214E+06	0.12951E+00	0.12264E+02	0.27589E+01
0.92295E+00	0.60000E-01	0.10089E+04	0.14908E+06	0.11193E+00	0.10561E+02	0.24501E+01
0.93365E+00	0.61000E-01	0.86881E+03	0.13164E+06	0.96512E-01	0.92773E+01	0.22145E+01
0.94313E+00	0.62000E-01	0.74464E+03	0.11705E+06	0.82823E-01	0.82045E+01	0.20163E+01
0.95157E+00	0.63000E-01	0.63412E+03	0.10424E+06	0.70619E-01	0.72637E+01	0.18421E+01
0.95908E+00	0.64000E-01	0.53574E+03	0.92691E+05	0.59739E-01	0.64148E+01	0.16848E+01
0.96575E+00	0.65000E-01	0.44842E+03	0.82078E+05	0.50066E-01	0.56346E+01	0.15405E+01
0.97164E+00	0.66000E-01	0.37134E+03	0.72201E+05	0.41512E-01	0.49078E+01	0.14064E+01
0.97680E+00	0.67000E-01	0.30382E+03	0.62921E+05	0.34008E-01	0.42240E+01	0.12808E+01
0.98126E+00	0.68000E-01	0.24533E+03	0.54134E+05	0.27496E-01	0.35757E+01	0.11621E+01
0.98508E+00	0.69000E-01	0.19541E+03	0.45767E+05	0.21929E-01	0.29573E+01	0.10495E+01
0.98826E+00	0.70000E-01	0.15368E+03	0.37759E+05	0.17268E-01	0.23644E+01	0.94217E+00
0.99085E+00	0.71000E-01	0.11979E+03	0.30064E+05	0.13477E-01	0.17936E+01	0.83942E+00
0.99286E+00	0.72000E-01	0.93459E+02	0.22646E+05	0.10528E-01	0.12422E+01	0.74077E+00
0.99444E+00	0.73000E-01	0.72743E+02	0.19290E+05	0.82048E-02	0.10441E+01	0.64581E+00
0.99581E+00	0.74000E-01	0.54812E+02	0.16583E+05	0.61904E-02	0.89942E+00	0.55417E+00
0.99698E+00	0.75000E-01	0.39549E+02	0.13957E+05	0.44723E-02	0.75855E+00	0.46557E+00
0.99795E+00	0.76000E-01	0.26874E+02	0.11405E+05	0.30429E-02	0.62113E+00	0.37974E+00
0.99872E+00	0.77000E-01	0.16717E+02	0.89199E+04	0.18953E-02	0.48683E+00	0.29648E+00
0.99931E+00	0.78000E-01	0.90136E+01	0.64976E+04	0.10232E-02	0.35538E+00	0.21557E+00
0.99972E+00	0.79000E-01	0.37025E+01	0.41328E+04	0.42086E-03	0.22651E+00	0.13687E+00
0.99994E+00	0.80000E-01	0.73020E+00	0.18215E+04	0.83107E-04	0.10004E+00	0.60216E-01
0.10000E+01	0.81000E-01	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00

Appendix C. IBHVG2 Output Using 19-Perf Hexagonal Grains

Output from IBHVG2 using 19-perforation hexagonal grains as major propellant.

```
ERRTOL= 1.1920929E-07  
1 IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME  
  
0 CARD 1 --> $COMM  
CARD 2 --> FROM IBHVG2 BENCHMARK TEST CASE 1  
CARD 3 --> $INFO  
CARD 4 --> POPT=1,2,1,0 $ ECHO INPUT LINES, PRINT TRAJECTORY + SUMMARY  
CARD 5 --> RUN='M30 19-PERF HEX - LOT UNKNOWN'  
CARD 6 --> GRAD = 3 $ INVOKE CHAMBRAGE GRADIENT  
CARD 7 --> $TDIS  
CARD 8 --> SHOW='TIME' REMK='TIME'  
CARD 9 --> $TDIS  
CARD 10 --> SHOW='TRAV' REMK='TRAV'  
CARD 11 --> $TDIS  
CARD 12 --> SHOW='Z(2)' REMK='FRAC BRND'  
CARD 13 --> $TDIS  
CARD 14 --> SHOW='DB-P(2)' REMK='DB BRND CM' MULT=100.  
CARD 15 --> $TDIS  
CARD 16 --> SHOW='SRF(2)' REMK='SRF (CM2)' MULT=10000.  
CARD 17 --> $GUN  
CARD 18 --> NAME='HARP GUN' $ SMOOTHBORE  
CARD 19 --> CHAM=0.072 GRVE=.1852168 LAND=.1852168  
CARD 20 --> TRAV=3.0 TWST=99  
CARD 21 --> CPTS = 3 DIST = 0.0, 1.3900, 1.5000  
CARD 22 --> DIAM = 0.250, 0.250, 0.1852168  
CARD 23 --> $COMMENT  
CARD 24 --> PRIMER IS ASSUMED ALL BURNED AT TIME=0.0  
CARD 25 --> IGNITER CHARGE IS PROPELLANT 1  
CARD 26 --> MAIN CHARGE IS PROPELLANT 2  
CARD 27 --> $PRIM  
CARD 28 --> NAME='BLK POWDER' CHWT=.006985322  
CARD 29 --> GAMA=1.25 TEMP=2000 FORC=286950. $ FORC=J/KG  
CARD 30 --> COV=.001083818 $ COV=M3/KG  
CARD 31 --> $PROP  
CARD 32 --> NAME='BLK POWDER' GRAN='CORD' CHWT=.6803885  
CARD 33 --> LEN=.0050292 DIAM=.0024892 RHO=1660.794 TEMP=2000  
CARD 34 --> GAMA=1.25 FORC=286950. COV=.001264455  
CARD 35 --> ALPH=0.0 BETA=0.508  
CARD 36 --> $ BETA(M/S)=BETA(PSI)*0.0254 WHEN ALPH=0.0  
CARD 37 --> $PROP  
CARD 38 --> NAME='M30 LOT UNKNOWN' GRAN='19HX' CHWT=22.  
CARD 39 --> TEMP=3012 RHO=1680.17 $ DENSITY=KG/M3  
CARD 40 --> LEN=.01706880 PD=.0006604 WEB=.00116078 $ LENGTH=METERS  
CARD 41 --> GAMA=1.2441 FORC=1075693. COV=.001027496 $ FORC=J/KG COV=M3/KG  
CARD 42 --> NTBL=4 PR4L=41.368542,.68.94757,.82.737084,.275.79028 $ PRES=MPA  
CARD 43 --> BR4L=.0508,.065024,.06985,.1508760 $ RATE=M/S  
CARD 44 --> $PROJ  
CARD 45 --> NAME='PLASTIC LAB SABOT' PRWT=23.58576  
CARD 46 --> $RESI  
CARD 47 --> NPTS=4  
CARD 48 --> TRAV=0, .00762, .07620, 15.24 $ DIST=METERS  
CARD 49 --> PRES=.6894757, 27.579028, 12.4105626, 5.5158 $ PRES=MPA  
CARD 50 --> $END  
1M30 19-PERF HEX - LOT UNKNOWN IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME  
  
0 CHAMBER DESCRIPTION INTEGRATED VOLUME 0.0723527  
POSITION DIAMETER  
(M) (M)  
1 0.0000000 0.2500000
```

2 1.3900000 0.2500000
 3 1.5000000 0.1852168
 WARNING CHAMBER VOLUME OVERRIDDEN BY COMPUTED VALUE
 1M30 19-PERF HEX - LOT UNKNOWN IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME

 - GUN TUBE -

TYPE: HARP GUN CHAMBER VOLUME (M3): 0.07235 TRAVEL (M): 3.00000
 GROOVE DIAMETER (M): 0.18522 LAND DIAMETER (M): 0.18522 GROOVE/LAND RATIO (-): 0.000
 TWIST (CALS/TURN): 99.0 BORE AREA (M2): 0.02694 HEAT-LOSS OPTION: 1
 *WARNING: GROOVE/LAND RATIO .LE. 0., GUN TUBE IS ASSUMED TO BE SMOOTH-BORE OF DIAMETER 0.18522
 SHELL THICKNESS (M): 0.000102 SHELL CP (J/KG-K): 460.3163
 SHELL DENSITY (KG/M3): 7861.0918
 INITIAL SHELL TEMP (K): 293. AIR HO (W/M**2-K): 11.3482

 - PROJECTILE -

TYPE: PLASTIC LAB SABOT TOTAL WEIGHT (KG): 23.586 WEIGHT PREDICTOR OPTION: 0

 - RESISTANCE -

AIR RESISTANCE OPTION: 1 TUBE GAS INITIAL PRES (MPA) 0.000 WALL HEATING FRACTION:
 0.000
 RESISTIVE PRESSURE MULT INDEX: 3 RESISTIVE FACTOR 1.000 FRICTION TABLE LENGTH: 4

I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)
1	0.000	0.689	3	0.076	12.411	4	15.240	5.516
2	0.008	27.579						

 - GENERAL -

MAX TIME STEP (S): 0.000100 PRINT STEP (S): 0.000000 MAX RELATIVE ERROR (-):
 0.00200
 PRINT OPTIONS: 1 2 1 0 1 1 STORE OPTION: 0 CONSTANT-PRESSURE OPTION: 0
 GRADIENT MODEL: CHAMBARGE

 - RECOIL -

RECOIL OPTION: 0 TYPE: RECOILING WEIGHT (KG): 0.

 - PRIMER -

TYPE: BLK POWDER GAMMA (-): 1.2500 FORCE (J/KG): 286950.
 COVOLUME (M3/KG): 1.0838E-03 FLAME TEMP (K): 2000.0 WEIGHT (KG): 0.006985

1M30 19-PERF HEX - LOT UNKNOWN IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME

 - CHARGE 1 -

TYPE: BLK POWDER GRAINS: 16739. CORD WEIGHT (KG): 0.6804
 EROSIVE COEFF (-): 0.000000 CHARGE IGN CODE: 0 CHARGE IGN AT (S): 0.00000E+00
 GRAIN LENGTH (M): 0.005029 GRAIN DIAMETER (M): 0.002489

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF END SURFACES				PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF LAT SURFACES				
	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	-----	0.00000	-----	-----	-----	0.00000
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	-----	100.000	-----	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	-----	1660.794	-----	-----	-----	1660.794
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	-----	1.2500	-----	-----	-----	1.2500
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	-----	286950.	-----	-----	-----	286950.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1.2645E-03	-----	-----	-----	1.2645E-03
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	-----	2000.0	-----	-----	-----	2000.0
BURNING RATE EXPNS:	-----	-----	-----	0.0000	-----	-----	-----	0.0000
BURNING RATE COEFFS:	-----	-----	-----	0.5080	-----	-----	-----	0.5080

1M30 19-PERF HEX - LOT UNKNOWN

IBHVG2.506

DATE

TIME

- CHARGE 2 -

TYPE: M30 LOT UNKNOWN	GRAINS:	11360.	19HX	WEIGHT (KG):	22.0000
EROSIVE COEFF (-):	0.000000	CHARGE IGN CODE:	0	CHARGE IGN AT (S):	0.000000E+00
GRAIN LENGTH (M):	0.017069	GRAIN DIAMETER (M):	0.010267	PERF DIAMETER (M):	0.000660
INNER WEB (M):	0.001161	MIDDLE WEB (M):	0.001161	OUTER WEB (M):	0.001161

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF PERF SURFACES				PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF END SURFACES				
	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	-----	0.00000	-----	-----	-----	0.00000
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	-----	100.000	-----	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	-----	1680.170	-----	-----	-----	1680.170
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	-----	1.2441	-----	-----	-----	1.2441
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1075693.	-----	-----	-----	1075693.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1.0275E-03	-----	-----	-----	1.0275E-03
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	-----	3012.0	-----	-----	-----	3012.0
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	41.369	-----	-----	-----	41.369
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	68.948	-----	-----	-----	68.948
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	82.737	-----	-----	-----	82.737
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	275.790	-----	-----	-----	275.790
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.05080	-----	-----	-----	0.05080
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.06502	-----	-----	-----	0.06502
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.06985	-----	-----	-----	0.06985
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.15088	-----	-----	-----	0.15088

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF LAT SURFACES				
	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH

AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	-----	0.00000
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	-----	1680.170
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	-----	1.2441
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1075693.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1.0275E-03
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	-----	3012.0
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	41.369
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	68.948
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	82.737
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	275.790
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.05080
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.06502
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.06985
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.15088

1M30 19-PERF HEX - LOT UNKNOWN

IBHVG2.506

DATE

TIME

TRAJECTORY VARIABLES:	/ 1/ TRAJ 1 TIME	TIME
/ 2/ TRAJ 1 TRAV	TRAV	
/ 3/ TRAJ 1 Z(2)	FRAC BRND	
/ 4/ TRAJ 1 DB-P(2)	DB BRND CM	
/ 5/ TRAJ 1 SRF(2)	SRF (CM2)	

/ 1/	/ 2/	/ 3/	/ 4/	/ 5/
0 0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.15232E+06
0.10000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.50947E-03	0.43784E-04	0.15240E+06

0.11932 0.00000E+00 0.66045E-03 0.56754E-04 0.15243E+06
SHOT-START PRESSURE ACHIEVED
0.20000 0.60256E-06 0.14330E-02 0.12310E-03 0.15255E+06
0.30000 0.70208E-05 0.26725E-02 0.22941E-03 0.15275E+06
0.40000 0.27101E-04 0.41898E-02 0.35938E-03 0.15299E+06
0.50000 0.69167E-04 0.59632E-02 0.51101E-03 0.15328E+06
0.60000 0.14163E-03 0.79784E-02 0.68299E-03 0.15360E+06
0.70000 0.25261E-03 0.10226E-01 0.87434E-03 0.15395E+06
0.80000 0.40966E-03 0.12698E-01 0.10843E-02 0.15434E+06
0.90000 0.61939E-03 0.15390E-01 0.13124E-02 0.15477E+06
1.00000 0.88729E-03 0.18298E-01 0.15580E-02 0.15523E+06
1.10000 0.12175E-02 0.21419E-01 0.18209E-02 0.15572E+06
1.20000 0.16125E-02 0.24751E-01 0.21006E-02 0.15623E+06
1.30000 0.20735E-02 0.28294E-01 0.23970E-02 0.15678E+06
1.40000 0.25996E-02 0.32046E-01 0.27098E-02 0.15736E+06
1.50000 0.31888E-02 0.36008E-01 0.30389E-02 0.15797E+06
1.60000 0.38370E-02 0.40180E-01 0.33840E-02 0.15861E+06
1.70000 0.45393E-02 0.44563E-01 0.37451E-02 0.15928E+06
1.80000 0.52892E-02 0.49158E-01 0.41220E-02 0.15997E+06
1.90000 0.60795E-02 0.53967E-01 0.45148E-02 0.16069E+06
2.00000 0.69022E-02 0.58992E-01 0.49232E-02 0.16144E+06
2.10000 0.77490E-02 0.64234E-01 0.53474E-02 0.16222E+06
2.20000 0.86201E-02 0.69697E-01 0.57872E-02 0.16302E+06
2.30000 0.95373E-02 0.75383E-01 0.62427E-02 0.16386E+06
2.40000 0.10527E-01 0.81294E-01 0.67139E-02 0.16471E+06
2.45000 0.11057E-01 0.84336E-01 0.69553E-02 0.16515E+06
PROPELLANT 1 BURNED OUT
2.50000 0.11616E-01 0.87435E-01 0.72007E-02 0.16560E+06
2.60000 0.12833E-01 0.93807E-01 0.77032E-02 0.16651E+06
2.70000 0.14207E-01 0.10042 0.82215E-02 0.16745E+06
2.80000 0.15771E-01 0.10727 0.87555E-02 0.16841E+06
2.90000 0.17554E-01 0.11436 0.93054E-02 0.16941E+06
3.00000 0.19593E-01 0.12170 0.98712E-02 0.17042E+06
3.10000 0.21920E-01 0.12929 0.10453E-01 0.17147E+06
3.20000 0.24575E-01 0.13714 0.11050E-01 0.17254E+06
3.30000 0.27594E-01 0.14526 0.11664E-01 0.17363E+06
3.40000 0.31018E-01 0.15363 0.12294E-01 0.17475E+06
3.50000 0.34889E-01 0.16227 0.12939E-01 0.17590E+06
3.60000 0.39250E-01 0.17116 0.13598E-01 0.17706E+06
3.70000 0.44147E-01 0.18027 0.14270E-01 0.17825E+06
3.80000 0.49626E-01 0.18963 0.14955E-01 0.17945E+06
3.90000 0.55736E-01 0.19922 0.15653E-01 0.18068E+06
4.00000 0.62527E-01 0.20915 0.16369E-01 0.18193E+06
4.10000 0.70051E-01 0.21942 0.17106E-01 0.18321E+06
4.20000 0.78364E-01 0.23006 0.17864E-01 0.18453E+06
4.30000 0.87515E-01 0.24107 0.18642E-01 0.18588E+06
4.40000 0.97545E-01 0.25246 0.19442E-01 0.18726E+06
4.50000 0.10849 0.26423 0.20262E-01 0.18867E+06
1M30 19-PERF HEX - LOT UNKNOWN IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME
TRAJECTORY VARIABLES: / 1/ TRAJ 1 TIME
/ 2/ TRAJ 1 TRAV
/ 3/ TRAJ 1 Z(2) FRAC BRND
/ 4/ TRAJ 1 DB-P(2) DB BRND CM
/ 5/ TRAJ 1 SRF(2) SRF (CM2)
/ 1/ / 2/ / 3/ / 4/ / 5/
0 4.6000 0.12040 0.27640 0.21103E-01 0.19011E+06
4.7000 0.13330 0.28896 0.21965E-01 0.19158E+06
4.8000 0.14723 0.30192 0.22847E-01 0.19308E+06
4.9000 0.16224 0.31530 0.23751E-01 0.19461E+06
5.0000 0.17837 0.32910 0.24675E-01 0.19616E+06
5.1000 0.19565 0.34331 0.25620E-01 0.19775E+06
5.2000 0.21412 0.35795 0.26586E-01 0.19936E+06
5.3000 0.23383 0.37303 0.27572E-01 0.20100E+06
5.4000 0.25480 0.38853 0.28578E-01 0.20267E+06
5.5000 0.27709 0.40448 0.29604E-01 0.20436E+06
5.6000 0.30072 0.42086 0.30649E-01 0.20607E+06
5.7000 0.32573 0.43769 0.31714E-01 0.20781E+06
5.8000 0.35216 0.45496 0.32798E-01 0.20957E+06
5.9000 0.38005 0.47268 0.33900E-01 0.21135E+06

6.0000	0.40942	0.49084	0.35020E-01	0.21315E+06
6.1000	0.44032	0.50945	0.36158E-01	0.21497E+06
6.2000	0.47277	0.52849	0.37314E-01	0.21680E+06
6.3000	0.50681	0.54798	0.38486E-01	0.21866E+06
6.4000	0.54246	0.56791	0.39674E-01	0.22052E+06
6.5000	0.57977	0.58828	0.40878E-01	0.22240E+06
6.6000	0.61874	0.60908	0.42098E-01	0.22430E+06
6.7000	0.65943	0.63030	0.43331E-01	0.22620E+06
6.8000	0.70184	0.65195	0.44579E-01	0.22811E+06
6.9000	0.74600	0.67402	0.45841E-01	0.23003E+06
7.0000	0.79194	0.69651	0.47115E-01	0.23196E+06
7.1000	0.83969	0.71940	0.48402E-01	0.23390E+06
7.2000	0.88925	0.74268	0.49700E-01	0.23584E+06
7.3000	0.94066	0.76637	0.51010E-01	0.23778E+06
7.4000	0.99394	0.79043	0.52330E-01	0.23973E+06
7.5000	1.0491	0.81487	0.53659E-01	0.24167E+06
7.6000	1.1061	0.83968	0.54998E-01	0.24362E+06
7.7000	1.1651	0.86485	0.56346E-01	0.24556E+06
7.8000	1.2260	0.89038	0.57701E-01	0.24750E+06
7.8648	1.2665	0.90461	0.58582E-01	0.18563E+06

LOCAL PRESSURE MAX DETECTED

7.9000	1.2888	0.91112	0.59062E-01	0.17043E+06
8.0000	1.3536	0.92718	0.60420E-01	0.14130E+06
8.1000	1.4203	0.94064	0.61772E-01	0.12019E+06
8.2000	1.4889	0.95205	0.63115E-01	0.10285E+06
8.3000	1.5594	0.96174	0.64447E-01	87846.
8.4000	1.6317	0.96990	0.65765E-01	74463.
8.5000	1.7058	0.97670	0.67069E-01	62302.
8.6000	1.7817	0.98227	0.68356E-01	51109.
8.7000	1.8593	0.98672	0.69627E-01	40709.
8.8000	1.9386	0.99014	0.70879E-01	30978.
8.9000	2.0196	0.99263	0.72113E-01	21822.
9.0000	2.1021	0.99449	0.73328E-01	18393.
9.1000	2.1862	0.99602	0.74524E-01	15197.
9.2000	2.2718	0.99725	0.75701E-01	12161.
9.3000	2.3588	0.99820	0.76858E-01	9267.7

1M30 19-PERF HEX - LOT UNKNOWN

IBHVG2.506

DATE

TIME

TRAJECTORY VARIABLES: / 1/ TRAJ 1 TIME TIME				
/ 2/ TRAJ 1 TRAV TRAV				
/ 3/ TRAJ 1 Z(2) FRAC BRND				
/ 4/ TRAJ 1 DB-P(2) DB BRND CM				
/ 5/ TRAJ 1 SRF(2) SRF (CM2)				

0	9.4000	2.4473	0.99888	0.77997E-01	6503.7
	9.5000	2.5372	0.99932	0.79118E-01	3857.7
	9.6000	2.6284	0.99954	0.80220E-01	1320.2
	9.6537	2.6779	1.0000	0.80804E-01	0.00000E+00

PROPELLANT 2 BURNED OUT

	9.7000	2.7210	1.0000	0.80804E-01	0.00000E+00
	9.8000	2.8148	1.0000	0.80804E-01	0.00000E+00
	9.9000	2.9098	1.0000	0.80804E-01	0.00000E+00
	9.9937	3.0000	1.0000	0.80804E-01	0.00000E+00

PROJECTILE EXIT

1M30 19-PERF HEX - LOT UNKNOWN

IBHVG2.506

DATE

TIME

CONDITIONS AT:

PMAX MUZZLE

TIME (MS):	7.865	9.994
TRAVEL (M):	1.2665	3.0000
VELOCITY (M/S)	631.24	967.66
ACCELERATION (G):	19823.	11947.
BREECH PRESS (MPA):	252.3113	167.4110
MEAN PRESS (MPA):	234.7576	150.5017
BASE PRESS (MPA):	182.7053	115.0800
MEAN TEMP (K):	2734.	2455.
Z CHARGE 1 (-):	1.000	1.000
Z CHARGE 2 (-):	0.905	1.000

ENERGY BALANCE SUMMARY	JOULE	%
TOTAL CHEMICAL:	97696392.	100.00
(1) INTERNAL GAS:	79955904.	81.84
(2) WORK AND LOSSES:	17740488.	18.16
(A) PROJECTILE KINETIC:	11042489.	11.30
(B) GAS KINETIC:	3294224.	3.37
(C) PROJECTILE ROTATIONAL:	5560.	0.01
(D) FRICTIONAL WORK TO TUBE:	0.	0.00
(E) OTHER FRICTIONAL WORK:	965149.	0.99
(F) WORK DONE AGAINST AIR:	61855.	0.06
(G) HEAT CONVECTED TO BORE:	2371210.	2.43
(H) RECOIL ENERGY:	0.	0.00
LOADING DENSITY (KG/M ³):	313.566	
CHARGE WT/PROJECTILE WT:	0.962	
PIEZOMETRIC EFFICIENCY:	0.541	
EXPANSION RATIO:	2.117	

Appendix D. Generic Grain Input Simulating 19-perf Cylindrical Grains

Suggested input file for Generic Grain program simulation 19-perforation cylindrical grains.

```
c
c 19-perf cylindrical grain
c
c234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
c    sliver 6
c typ nmbr    width      depth     perf      depth     perf      length
c      2    12.   .091059   .164505   .06604    .189755   .0        1.70688
c    sliver 7
c typ nmbr    width      depth     perf      depth     perf      length
c      2    12.   .091059   .189755   .0        .197896   .06604    1.70688
c typ nmbr    i-diam    o-diam    radians   length
c      3    12.   .06604    .149098   0.5236    1.70688
c typ nmbr    perf      web      length
c      4    24.   .06604    .116078   1.70688
c dat delta mult
c      5   .001   10057.
```

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Appendix E. Generic Grain Output From 19-perf Cylindrical Grain Calculation

The output file from Generic Grain program using 19-perforation cylindrical grain input from appendix D.

2	1.2000E+01	9.1059E-02	1.6451E-01	6.6040E-02	1.8975E-01	0.0000E+00	1.7069E+00	
2	1.2000E+01	9.1059E-02	1.8975E-01	0.0000E+00	1.9790E-01	6.6040E-02	1.7069E+00	
3	1.2000E+01	6.6040E-02	2.9820E-01	5.2360E-01	1.7069E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	
4	2.4000E+01	6.6040E-02	1.1608E-01	1.7069E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	
5	1.0000E-03	1.0057E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	
z	brned	DEPTH	BRNED	VOL	SURF	sfe	sfp	sfl
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.12957E+05	0.13723E+06	0.15096E+01	0.67284E+01	0.54071E+01		
0.10536E-01	0.10000E-02	0.12820E+05	0.13888E+06	0.14954E+01	0.69241E+01	0.53900E+01		
0.21200E-01	0.20000E-02	0.12682E+05	0.14053E+06	0.14810E+01	0.71192E+01	0.53730E+01		
0.31991E-01	0.30000E-02	0.12542E+05	0.14217E+06	0.14664E+01	0.73139E+01	0.53560E+01		
0.42909E-01	0.40000E-02	0.12401E+05	0.14380E+06	0.14516E+01	0.75081E+01	0.53390E+01		
0.53952E-01	0.50000E-02	0.12258E+05	0.14543E+06	0.14365E+01	0.77019E+01	0.53221E+01		
0.65121E-01	0.60000E-02	0.12113E+05	0.14705E+06	0.14213E+01	0.78951E+01	0.53052E+01		
0.76415E-01	0.70000E-02	0.11967E+05	0.14866E+06	0.14057E+01	0.80879E+01	0.52883E+01		
0.87833E-01	0.80000E-02	0.11819E+05	0.15027E+06	0.13900E+01	0.82802E+01	0.52714E+01		
0.99375E-01	0.90000E-02	0.11669E+05	0.15187E+06	0.13740E+01	0.84720E+01	0.52546E+01		
0.11104E+00	0.10000E-01	0.11518E+05	0.15346E+06	0.13579E+01	0.86634E+01	0.52377E+01		
0.12283E+00	0.11000E-01	0.11365E+05	0.15505E+06	0.13414E+01	0.88543E+01	0.52209E+01		
0.13474E+00	0.12000E-01	0.11211E+05	0.15662E+06	0.13248E+01	0.90447E+01	0.52042E+01		
0.14677E+00	0.13000E-01	0.11055E+05	0.15820E+06	0.13079E+01	0.92346E+01	0.51874E+01		
0.15892E+00	0.14000E-01	0.10898E+05	0.15976E+06	0.12908E+01	0.94240E+01	0.51707E+01		
0.17120E+00	0.15000E-01	0.10739E+05	0.16132E+06	0.12735E+01	0.96130E+01	0.51540E+01		
0.18359E+00	0.16000E-01	0.10578E+05	0.16287E+06	0.12560E+01	0.98015E+01	0.51373E+01		
0.19610E+00	0.17000E-01	0.10416E+05	0.16442E+06	0.12382E+01	0.99895E+01	0.51207E+01		
0.20874E+00	0.18000E-01	0.10252E+05	0.16595E+06	0.12202E+01	0.10177E+02	0.51041E+01		
0.22149E+00	0.19000E-01	0.10087E+05	0.16748E+06	0.12020E+01	0.10364E+02	0.50875E+01		
0.23436E+00	0.20000E-01	0.99202E+04	0.16901E+06	0.11835E+01	0.10551E+02	0.50709E+01		
0.24734E+00	0.21000E-01	0.97519E+04	0.17053E+06	0.11648E+01	0.10737E+02	0.50544E+01		
0.26045E+00	0.22000E-01	0.95822E+04	0.17204E+06	0.11459E+01	0.10922E+02	0.50378E+01		
0.27367E+00	0.23000E-01	0.94109E+04	0.17354E+06	0.11268E+01	0.11107E+02	0.50213E+01		
0.28700E+00	0.24000E-01	0.92381E+04	0.17504E+06	0.11075E+01	0.11292E+02	0.50049E+01		
0.30046E+00	0.25000E-01	0.90638E+04	0.17653E+06	0.10879E+01	0.11476E+02	0.49884E+01		
0.31402E+00	0.26000E-01	0.88880E+04	0.17801E+06	0.10681E+01	0.11660E+02	0.49720E+01		
0.32770E+00	0.27000E-01	0.87108E+04	0.17949E+06	0.10480E+01	0.11843E+02	0.49556E+01		
0.34150E+00	0.28000E-01	0.85320E+04	0.18096E+06	0.10278E+01	0.12026E+02	0.49392E+01		
0.35541E+00	0.29000E-01	0.83518E+04	0.18242E+06	0.10073E+01	0.12208E+02	0.49229E+01		
0.36943E+00	0.30000E-01	0.81702E+04	0.18387E+06	0.98657E+00	0.12390E+02	0.49066E+01		
0.38356E+00	0.31000E-01	0.79870E+04	0.18532E+06	0.96564E+00	0.12571E+02	0.48903E+01		
0.39780E+00	0.32000E-01	0.78025E+04	0.18677E+06	0.94447E+00	0.12752E+02	0.48740E+01		
0.41216E+00	0.33000E-01	0.76165E+04	0.18820E+06	0.92308E+00	0.12933E+02	0.48578E+01		
0.42663E+00	0.34000E-01	0.74290E+04	0.18963E+06	0.90146E+00	0.13112E+02	0.48416E+01		
0.44120E+00	0.35000E-01	0.72402E+04	0.19105E+06	0.87962E+00	0.13292E+02	0.48254E+01		
0.45589E+00	0.36000E-01	0.70499E+04	0.19247E+06	0.85755E+00	0.13471E+02	0.48092E+01		
0.47068E+00	0.37000E-01	0.68582E+04	0.19387E+06	0.83525E+00	0.13649E+02	0.47931E+01		
0.48559E+00	0.38000E-01	0.66651E+04	0.19528E+06	0.81273E+00	0.13827E+02	0.47769E+01		
0.50060E+00	0.39000E-01	0.64706E+04	0.19667E+06	0.78998E+00	0.14005E+02	0.47608E+01		
0.51572E+00	0.40000E-01	0.62747E+04	0.19806E+06	0.76700E+00	0.14182E+02	0.47448E+01		
0.53094E+00	0.41000E-01	0.60774E+04	0.19944E+06	0.74380E+00	0.14358E+02	0.47287E+01		
0.54628E+00	0.42000E-01	0.58787E+04	0.20081E+06	0.72038E+00	0.14534E+02	0.47127E+01		
0.56172E+00	0.43000E-01	0.56787E+04	0.20218E+06	0.69672E+00	0.14710E+02	0.46967E+01		

0.57726E+00	0.44000E-01	0.54773E+04	0.20354E+06	0.67284E+00	0.14885E+02	0.46808E+01
0.59291E+00	0.45000E-01	0.52746E+04	0.20489E+06	0.64874E+00	0.15060E+02	0.46648E+01
0.60866E+00	0.46000E-01	0.50704E+04	0.20624E+06	0.62441E+00	0.15234E+02	0.46489E+01
0.62452E+00	0.47000E-01	0.48650E+04	0.20758E+06	0.59985E+00	0.15408E+02	0.46330E+01
0.64048E+00	0.48000E-01	0.46582E+04	0.20891E+06	0.57506E+00	0.15581E+02	0.46171E+01
0.65654E+00	0.49000E-01	0.44501E+04	0.21024E+06	0.55005E+00	0.15753E+02	0.46013E+01
0.67271E+00	0.50000E-01	0.42406E+04	0.21156E+06	0.52482E+00	0.15926E+02	0.45855E+01
0.68898E+00	0.51000E-01	0.40298E+04	0.21287E+06	0.49935E+00	0.16098E+02	0.45697E+01
0.70534E+00	0.52000E-01	0.38178E+04	0.21418E+06	0.47366E+00	0.16269E+02	0.45539E+01
0.72181E+00	0.53000E-01	0.36044E+04	0.21548E+06	0.44775E+00	0.16440E+02	0.45382E+01
0.73838E+00	0.54000E-01	0.33897E+04	0.21677E+06	0.42161E+00	0.16610E+02	0.45225E+01
0.75505E+00	0.55000E-01	0.31737E+04	0.21805E+06	0.39524E+00	0.16780E+02	0.45068E+01
0.77182E+00	0.56000E-01	0.29565E+04	0.21933E+06	0.36864E+00	0.16949E+02	0.44911E+01
0.78868E+00	0.57000E-01	0.27379E+04	0.22060E+06	0.34182E+00	0.17118E+02	0.44755E+01
0.80565E+00	0.58000E-01	0.25181E+04	0.22187E+06	0.31478E+00	0.17287E+02	0.44599E+01
0.81959E+00	0.59000E-01	0.23375E+04	0.16916E+06	0.29256E+00	0.12983E+02	0.35448E+01
0.83196E+00	0.60000E-01	0.21773E+04	0.15494E+06	0.27286E+00	0.11593E+02	0.35403E+01
0.84338E+00	0.61000E-01	0.20293E+04	0.14426E+06	0.25463E+00	0.10553E+02	0.35359E+01
0.85405E+00	0.62000E-01	0.18911E+04	0.13535E+06	0.23759E+00	0.96889E+01	0.35314E+01
0.86408E+00	0.63000E-01	0.17611E+04	0.12755E+06	0.22154E+00	0.89344E+01	0.35270E+01
0.87354E+00	0.64000E-01	0.16386E+04	0.12054E+06	0.20638E+00	0.82566E+01	0.35225E+01
0.88248E+00	0.65000E-01	0.15227E+04	0.11411E+06	0.19203E+00	0.76359E+01	0.35180E+01
0.89094E+00	0.66000E-01	0.14130E+04	0.10813E+06	0.17843E+00	0.70597E+01	0.35136E+01
0.89896E+00	0.67000E-01	0.13092E+04	0.10241E+06	0.16552E+00	0.65141E+01	0.35036E+01
0.90645E+00	0.68000E-01	0.12120E+04	0.94673E+05	0.15344E+00	0.58845E+01	0.33757E+01
0.91338E+00	0.69000E-01	0.11223E+04	0.87570E+05	0.14225E+00	0.52980E+01	0.32672E+01
0.91979E+00	0.70000E-01	0.10393E+04	0.80928E+05	0.13190E+00	0.47441E+01	0.31709E+01
0.92570E+00	0.71000E-01	0.96264E+03	0.74645E+05	0.12233E+00	0.42166E+01	0.30833E+01
0.93115E+00	0.72000E-01	0.89210E+03	0.68658E+05	0.11351E+00	0.37111E+01	0.30023E+01
0.93626E+00	0.73000E-01	0.82588E+03	0.66299E+05	0.10522E+00	0.35606E+01	0.29264E+01
0.94123E+00	0.74000E-01	0.76146E+03	0.64534E+05	0.97139E-01	0.34648E+01	0.28549E+01
0.94607E+00	0.75000E-01	0.69870E+03	0.62852E+05	0.89248E-01	0.33735E+01	0.27869E+01
0.95079E+00	0.76000E-01	0.63755E+03	0.61244E+05	0.81542E-01	0.32861E+01	0.27220E+01
0.95540E+00	0.77000E-01	0.57793E+03	0.59698E+05	0.74011E-01	0.32022E+01	0.26597E+01
0.95988E+00	0.78000E-01	0.51978E+03	0.58207E+05	0.66651E-01	0.31213E+01	0.25998E+01
0.96426E+00	0.79000E-01	0.46306E+03	0.56767E+05	0.59454E-01	0.30431E+01	0.25419E+01
0.96853E+00	0.80000E-01	0.40771E+03	0.55370E+05	0.52416E-01	0.29673E+01	0.24860E+01
0.97270E+00	0.81000E-01	0.35371E+03	0.54015E+05	0.45531E-01	0.28937E+01	0.24317E+01
0.97677E+00	0.82000E-01	0.30100E+03	0.52696E+05	0.38797E-01	0.28220E+01	0.23789E+01
0.98037E+00	0.83000E-01	0.25431E+03	0.41251E+05	0.32821E-01	0.22454E+01	0.18235E+01
0.98331E+00	0.84000E-01	0.21629E+03	0.36140E+05	0.27951E-01	0.19812E+01	0.15844E+01
0.98590E+00	0.85000E-01	0.18268E+03	0.32158E+05	0.23638E-01	0.17723E+01	0.14016E+01
0.98821E+00	0.86000E-01	0.15272E+03	0.28691E+05	0.19788E-01	0.15884E+01	0.12446E+01
0.99027E+00	0.87000E-01	0.12603E+03	0.25543E+05	0.16350E-01	0.14199E+01	0.11035E+01
0.99210E+00	0.88000E-01	0.10232E+03	0.22620E+05	0.13292E-01	0.12622E+01	0.97366E+00
0.99372E+00	0.89000E-01	0.81407E+02	0.19868E+05	0.10589E-01	0.11126E+01	0.85241E+00
0.99513E+00	0.90000E-01	0.63141E+02	0.17254E+05	0.82237E-02	0.96936E+00	0.73802E+00
0.99634E+00	0.91000E-01	0.47394E+02	0.14753E+05	0.61809E-02	0.83148E+00	0.62931E+00
0.99737E+00	0.92000E-01	0.34065E+02	0.12349E+05	0.44484E-02	0.69807E+00	0.52543E+00
0.99822E+00	0.93000E-01	0.23063E+02	0.10029E+05	0.30157E-02	0.56850E+00	0.42573E+00
0.99980E+00	0.94000E-01	0.14311E+02	0.77828E+04	0.18737E-02	0.44230E+00	0.32970E+00
0.99940E+00	0.95000E-01	0.77396E+01	0.56020E+04	0.10147E-02	0.31906E+00	0.23695E+00
0.99975E+00	0.96000E-01	0.32878E+01	0.34804E+04	0.43161E-03	0.19848E+00	0.14715E+00
0.99993E+00	0.97000E-01	0.89977E+00	0.14126E+04	0.11827E-03	0.80303E-01	0.60033E-01
0.99999E+00	0.98000E-01	0.91446E-01	0.39853E+03	0.12036E-04	0.22643E-01	0.16972E-01
0.10000E+01	0.99000E-01	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00

Appendix F. IBHVG2 Calculations Using 19-perf Cylindrical Propellant

IBHVG2 output with 19-perforation cylindrical propellant grains.

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ERRTOL= 1.1920929E-07
1                                         IBHVG2.506      DATE      TIME

0 CARD   1 --> $COMM
CARD  2 --> FROM IBHVG2 BENCHMARK TEST CASE 1
CARD  3 --> $INFO
CARD  4 --> POPT=1,2,1,0    $ ECHO INPUT LINES, PRINT TRAJECTORY + SUMMARY
CARD  5 --> RUN='M30 19-PERF - LOT UNKNOWN'
CARD  6 --> GRAD = 3      $ INVOKE CHAMBRAGE GRADIENT
CARD  7 --> $TDIS
CARD  8 --> SHOW='TIME' REMK='TIME'
CARD  9 --> $TDIS
CARD 10 --> SHOW='TRAV' REMK='TRAV'
CARD 11 --> $TDIS
CARD 12 --> SHOW='Z(2)' REMK='FRAC BRND'
CARD 13 --> $TDIS
CARD 14 --> SHOW='DB-P(2)' REMK='DB BRND CM' MULT=100.
CARD 15 --> $TDIS
CARD 16 --> SHOW='SRF(2)' REMK='SRF (CM2)' MULT=10000.
CARD 17 --> $GUN
CARD 18 --> NAME='HARP GUN'    $ SMOOTHBORE
CARD 19 --> CHAM=0.072  GRVE=.1852168  LAND=.1852168
CARD 20 --> TRAV=5.0  TWST=99
CARD 21 --> CPTS = 3  DIST = 0.0,    1.3900,    1.5000
CARD 22 -->             DIAM = 0.250,   0.250,    0.1852168
CARD 23 --> $COMMENT
CARD 24 --> PRIMER IS ASSUMED ALL BURNED AT TIME=0.0
CARD 25 --> IGNITER CHARGE IS PROPELLANT 1
CARD 26 --> MAIN CHARGE IS PROPELLANT 2
CARD 27 --> $PRIM
CARD 28 --> NAME='BLK POWDER'  CHWT=.006985322
CARD 29 --> GAMA=1.25  TEMP=2000  FORC=286950.  $ FORC=J/KG
CARD 30 --> COV=.001083818                      $ COV=M3/KG
CARD 31 --> $PROP
CARD 32 --> NAME='BLK POWDER'  GRAN='CORD' CHWT=.6803885
CARD 33 --> LEN=.0050292 DIAM=.0024892 RHO=1660.794 TEMP=2000
CARD 34 --> GAMA=1.25  FORC=286950.  COV=.001264455
CARD 35 --> ALPH=0.0  BETA=0.508
CARD 36 -->             $ BETA(M/S)=BETA(PSI)*0.0254 WHEN ALPH=0.0
CARD 37 --> $PROP
CARD 38 --> NAME='M30 LOT UNKNOWN'  GRAN='19P'  CHWT=22.
CARD 39 --> TEMP=3012  RHO=1680.17                      $ DENSITY=KG/M3
CARD 40 --> LEN=.01706880 PD=.0006604  WEB=.00116078  $ LENGTH=METERS
CARD 41 --> GAMA=1.2441  FORC=1075693.  COV=.001027496  $ FORC=J/KG COV=M3/KG
CARD 42 --> NTBL=4  PR4L=41.368542,.68.94757,.82.737084,.275.79028  $ PRES=MPA
CARD 43 --> BR4L=.0508,.065024,.06985,.1508760 $ RATE=M/S
CARD 44 --> $PROJ
CARD 45 --> NAME='PLASTIC LAB SABOT'  PRWT=23.58576
CARD 46 --> $RESI
CARD 47 --> NPTS=4
CARD 48 --> TRAV=0,    .00762,    .07620,    15.24          $ DIST=METERS
CARD 49 --> PRES=.6894757, 27.579028, 12.4105626, 5.5158  $ PRES=MPA
CARD 50 --> $END
1M30 19-PERF - LOT UNKNOWN                                         IBHVG2.506      DATE      TIME

0 CHAMBER DESCRIPTION      INTEGRATED VOLUME      0.0723527
POSITION      DIAMETER
              (M)           (M)
1     0.0000000   0.2500000

```

2 1.3900000 0.2500000
 3 1.5000000 0.1852168
 WARNING CHAMBER VOLUME OVERRIDDEN BY COMPUTED VALUE
 1M30 19-PERF - LOT UNKNOWN IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME

 - GUN TUBE -

TYPE: HARP GUN CHAMBER VOLUME (M3): 0.07235 TRAVEL (M): 5.00000
 GROOVE DIAMETER (M): 0.18522 LAND DIAMETER (M): 0.18522 GROOVE/LAND RATIO (-): 0.000
 TWIST (CALS/TURN): 99.0 BORE AREA (M2): 0.02694 HEAT-LOSS OPTION: 1
 *WARNING: GROOVE/LAND RATIO .LE. 0., GUN TUBE IS ASSUMED TO BE SMOOTH-BORE OF DIAMETER 0.18522
 SHELL THICKNESS (M): 0.000102 SHELL CP (J/KG-K): 60.3163
 SHELL DENSITY (KG/M3): 7861.0918
 INITIAL SHELL TEMP (K): 293. AIR HO (W/M**2-K): 11.3482

 - PROJECTILE -

TYPE: PLASTIC LAB SABOT TOTAL WEIGHT (KG): 23.586 WEIGHT PREDICTOR OPTION: 0

 - RESISTANCE -

AIR RESISTANCE OPTION: 1 TUBE GAS INITIAL PRES (MPA) 0.000
 WALL HEATING FRACTION: 0.000
 RESISTIVE PRESSURE MULT INDEX: 3 RESISTIVE FACTOR 1.000
 FRICTION TABLE LENGTH: 4

I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I	TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)
1	0.000	0.689	3	0.076	12.411	4	15.240	5.516
2	0.008	27.579						

 - GENERAL -

MAX TIME STEP (S): 0.000100 PRINT STEP (S): 0.000000 MAX RELATIVE
 ERROR (-): 0.00200
 PRINT OPTIONS: 1 2 1 0 1 1 STORE OPTION: 0 CONSTANT-
 PRESSURE OPTION: 0
 GRADIENT MODEL: CHAMBRAGE

 - RECOIL -

RECOIL OPTION: 0 TYPE: RECOILING
 WEIGHT (KG): 0.

 - PRIMER -

TYPE: BLK POWDER GAMMA (-): 1.2500 FORCE (J/KG): 286950.
 COVOLUME (M3/KG): 1.0838E-03 FLAME TEMP (K): 2000.0 WEIGHT (KG): 0.006985
 1M30 19-PERF - LOT UNKNOWN IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME

 - CHARGE 1 -

TYPE: BLK POWDER GRAINS: 16739. CORD WEIGHT (KG): 0.6804
 EROSION COEFF (-): 0.000000 CHARGE IGN CODE: 0 CHARGE IGN AT (S): 0.00000E+00
 GRAIN LENGTH (M): 0.005029 GRAIN DIAMETER (M): 0.002489

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF END SURFACES				PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF LAT SURFACES				
	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	-----	0.00000	-----	-----	-----	0.00000
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	-----	100.000	-----	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	-----	1660.794	-----	-----	-----	1660.794
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	-----	1.2500	-----	-----	-----	1.2500
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	-----	286950.	-----	-----	-----	286950.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1.2645E-03	-----	-----	-----	1.2645E-03
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	-----	2000.0	-----	-----	-----	2000.0
BURNING RATE EXPS:	-----	-----	-----	0.0000	-----	-----	-----	0.0000
BURNING RATE COEFFS:	-----	-----	-----	0.5080	-----	-----	-----	0.5080

- CHARGE 2 -

TYPE: M30 LOT UNKNOWN	GRAINS:	10057.	19P WEIGHT (KG):	22.0000
EROSIVE COEFF (-): 0.000000	CHARGE IGN CODE:	0	CHARGE IGN AT (S):	0.00000E+00
GRAIN LENGTH (M): 0.017069	GRAIN DIAMETER (M):	0.010267	PERF DIAMETER (M):	0.000660
INNER WEB (M): 0.001161	MIDDLE WEB (M):	0.001161	OUTER WEB (M):	0.001161

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF PERF SURFACES				PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF END SURFACES				
	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	-----	0.00000	-----	-----	-----	0.00000
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	-----	100.000	-----	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	-----	1680.170	-----	-----	-----	1680.170
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	-----	1.2441	-----	-----	-----	1.2441
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1075693.	-----	-----	-----	1075693.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1.0275E-03	-----	-----	-----	1.0275E-03
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	-----	3012.0	-----	-----	-----	3012.0
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	41.369	-----	-----	-----	41.369
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	68.948	-----	-----	-----	68.948
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	82.737	-----	-----	-----	82.737
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	275.790	-----	-----	-----	275.790
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.05080	-----	-----	-----	0.05080
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.06502	-----	-----	-----	0.06502
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.06985	-----	-----	-----	0.06985
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.15088	-----	-----	-----	0.15088

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF LAT SURFACES				
	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH

AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	-----	0.00000
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	-----	1680.170
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	-----	1.2441
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1075693.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	-----	1.0275E-03
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	-----	3012.0
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	41.369
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	68.948
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	82.737
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	-----	275.790
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.05080
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.06502
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.06985
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.15088

1M30 19-PERF - LOT UNKNOWN IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME

TRAJECTORY VARIABLES:	/ 1/	TRAJ 1	TIME	TIME	
	/ 2/	TRAJ 1	TRAV	TRAV	
	/ 3/	TRAJ 1	Z(2)	FRAC BRND	
	/ 4/	TRAJ 1	DB-P(2)	DB BRND CM	
	/ 5/	TRAJ 1	SRF(2)	SRF (CM2)	
	/ 1/	/ 2/	/ 3/	/ 4/	/ 5/
0	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.13838E+06
	0.10000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.45641E-03	0.43176E-04	0.13845E+06
	0.12395	0.00000E+00	0.62493E-03	0.59112E-04	0.13848E+06

SHOT-START PRESSURE ACHIEVED

0.20000	0.47785E-06	0.12769E-02	0.12074E-03	0.13858E+06
0.30000	0.61196E-05	0.23722E-02	0.22416E-03	0.13875E+06
0.40000	0.24195E-04	0.37074E-02	0.35007E-03	0.13896E+06
0.50000	0.62343E-04	0.52623E-02	0.49647E-03	0.13920E+06
0.60000	0.12820E-03	0.70239E-02	0.66201E-03	0.13947E+06
0.70000	0.22909E-03	0.89829E-02	0.84572E-03	0.13977E+06
0.80000	0.37169E-03	0.11132E-01	0.10468E-02	0.14011E+06
0.90000	0.56182E-03	0.13467E-01	0.12648E-02	0.14046E+06
1.00000	0.80416E-03	0.15984E-01	0.14990E-02	0.14085E+06
1.1000	0.11021E-02	0.18679E-01	0.17492E-02	0.14126E+06
1.2000	0.14577E-02	0.21551E-01	0.20150E-02	0.14170E+06
1.3000	0.18713E-02	0.24598E-01	0.22962E-02	0.14216E+06
1.4000	0.23420E-02	0.27820E-01	0.25924E-02	0.14264E+06
1.5000	0.28672E-02	0.31215E-01	0.29035E-02	0.14315E+06
1.6000	0.34432E-02	0.34784E-01	0.32294E-02	0.14368E+06
1.7000	0.40647E-02	0.38528E-01	0.35699E-02	0.14424E+06
1.8000	0.47258E-02	0.42446E-01	0.39248E-02	0.14482E+06
1.9000	0.54193E-02	0.46539E-01	0.42942E-02	0.14542E+06
2.0000	0.61380E-02	0.50810E-01	0.46779E-02	0.14604E+06
2.1000	0.68741E-02	0.55258E-01	0.50759E-02	0.14668E+06
2.2000	0.76199E-02	0.59886E-01	0.54881E-02	0.14735E+06
2.3000	0.83728E-02	0.64696E-01	0.59145E-02	0.14804E+06
2.4000	0.91503E-02	0.69690E-01	0.63551E-02	0.14875E+06
2.4500	0.95554E-02	0.72256E-01	0.65808E-02	0.14911E+06
PROPELLANT 1	BURNED OUT			
2.5000	0.99752E-02	0.74869E-01	0.68100E-02	0.14948E+06
2.6000	0.10871E-01	0.80237E-01	0.72790E-02	0.15023E+06
2.7000	0.11863E-01	0.85797E-01	0.77623E-02	0.15101E+06
2.8000	0.12976E-01	0.91551E-01	0.82600E-02	0.15180E+06
2.9000	0.14238E-01	0.97503E-01	0.87720E-02	0.15262E+06
3.0000	0.15676E-01	0.10365	0.92983E-02	0.15346E+06
3.1000	0.17318E-01	0.11001	0.98391E-02	0.15431E+06
3.2000	0.19197E-01	0.11657	0.10394E-01	0.15519E+06
3.3000	0.21342E-01	0.12335	0.10964E-01	0.15609E+06
3.4000	0.23787E-01	0.13033	0.11548E-01	0.15702E+06
3.5000	0.26567E-01	0.13753	0.12147E-01	0.15796E+06
3.6000	0.29716E-01	0.14495	0.12760E-01	0.15892E+06
3.7000	0.33273E-01	0.15260	0.13388E-01	0.15990E+06
3.8000	0.37277E-01	0.16047	0.14031E-01	0.16090E+06
3.9000	0.41766E-01	0.16855	0.14686E-01	0.16192E+06
4.0000	0.46785E-01	0.17682	0.15353E-01	0.16296E+06
4.1000	0.52375E-01	0.18530	0.16032E-01	0.16401E+06
4.2000	0.58582E-01	0.19397	0.16722E-01	0.16507E+06
4.3000	0.65452E-01	0.20286	0.17425E-01	0.16615E+06
4.4000	0.73034E-01	0.21204	0.18147E-01	0.16725E+06
4.5000	0.81376E-01	0.22152	0.18886E-01	0.16838E+06
1M30 19-PERF - LOT UNKNOWN			IBHVG2.506	DATE
				TIME
TRAJECTORY VARIABLES: / 1/ TRAJ 1 TIME TIME				
/ 2/ TRAJ 1 TRAV TRAV				
/ 3/ TRAJ 1 Z(2) FRAC BRND				
/ 4/ TRAJ 1 DB-P(2) DB BRND CM				
/ 5/ TRAJ 1 SRF(2) SRF (CM2)				
/ 1/	/ 2/	/ 3/	/ 4/	/ 5/
0 4.6000	0.90521E-01	0.23130	0.19644E-01	0.16954E+06
4.7000	0.10050	0.24139	0.20421E-01	0.17071E+06
4.8000	0.11135	0.25179	0.21215E-01	0.17192E+06
4.9000	0.12310	0.26251	0.22029E-01	0.17314E+06
5.0000	0.13579	0.27355	0.22861E-01	0.17439E+06
5.1000	0.14944	0.28491	0.23711E-01	0.17566E+06
5.2000	0.16411	0.29661	0.24579E-01	0.17695E+06
5.3000	0.17981	0.30863	0.25466E-01	0.17827E+06
5.4000	0.19658	0.32100	0.26371E-01	0.17960E+06
5.5000	0.21445	0.33370	0.27293E-01	0.18096E+06
5.6000	0.23347	0.34674	0.28233E-01	0.18233E+06
5.7000	0.25365	0.36013	0.29191E-01	0.18373E+06
5.8000	0.27503	0.37386	0.30166E-01	0.18514E+06
5.9000	0.29764	0.38794	0.31158E-01	0.18657E+06
6.0000	0.32152	0.40236	0.32166E-01	0.18802E+06

6.1000	0.34669	0.41714	0.33191E-01	0.18949E+06
6.2000	0.37318	0.43226	0.34232E-01	0.19097E+06
6.3000	0.40103	0.44773	0.35288E-01	0.19247E+06
6.4000	0.43025	0.46354	0.36360E-01	0.19398E+06
6.5000	0.46087	0.47970	0.37446E-01	0.19550E+06
6.6000	0.49293	0.49620	0.38547E-01	0.19703E+06
6.7000	0.52644	0.51304	0.39662E-01	0.19858E+06
6.8000	0.56144	0.53022	0.40790E-01	0.20013E+06
6.9000	0.59793	0.54773	0.41931E-01	0.20170E+06
7.0000	0.63595	0.56557	0.43085E-01	0.20327E+06
7.1000	0.67552	0.58374	0.44251E-01	0.20485E+06
7.2000	0.71666	0.60223	0.45428E-01	0.20644E+06
7.3000	0.75938	0.62104	0.46617E-01	0.20803E+06
7.4000	0.80371	0.64016	0.47815E-01	0.20962E+06
7.5000	0.84966	0.65958	0.49024E-01	0.21122E+06
7.6000	0.89726	0.67931	0.50242E-01	0.21282E+06
7.7000	0.94650	0.69933	0.51470E-01	0.21443E+06
7.8000	0.99742	0.71964	0.52705E-01	0.21603E+06
7.9000	1.05000	0.74023	0.53949E-01	0.21763E+06
8.0000	1.1043	0.76109	0.55199E-01	0.21923E+06
8.1000	1.1603	0.78223	0.56457E-01	0.22083E+06
8.2000	1.2180	0.80362	0.57721E-01	0.22243E+06
8.3000	1.2775	0.82294	0.58990E-01	0.18051E+06
8.3260	1.2933	0.82741	0.59321E-01	0.17385E+06

LOCAL PRESSURE MAX DETECTED

8.4000	1.3387	0.83931	0.60260E-01	0.15880E+06
8.5000	1.4016	0.85389	0.61527E-01	0.14307E+06
8.6000	1.4662	0.86704	0.62790E-01	0.13014E+06
8.7000	1.5325	0.87898	0.64046E-01	0.11892E+06
8.8000	1.6005	0.88983	0.65294E-01	0.10890E+06
8.9000	1.6702	0.89970	0.66533E-01	99771.
9.0000	1.7415	0.90867	0.67762E-01	91345.
9.1000	1.8144	0.91680	0.68980E-01	83493.
9.2000	1.8888	0.92414	0.70186E-01	76123.
9.3000	1.9648	0.93076	0.71380E-01	69166.

1M30 19-PERF - LOT UNKNOWN IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME

TRAJECTORY VARIABLES: / 1/ TRAJ 1 TIME TIME
 / 2/ TRAJ 1 TRAV TRAV
 / 3/ TRAJ 1 Z(2) FRAC BRND
 / 4/ TRAJ 1 DB-P(2) DB BRND CM
 / 5/ TRAJ 1 SRF(2) SRF (CM2)

	/ 1/	/ 2/	/ 3/	/ 4/	/ 5/
0	9.4000	2.0424	0.93672	0.72560E-01	64258.
	9.5000	2.1214	0.94236	0.73726E-01	62408.
	9.6000	2.2019	0.94778	0.74879E-01	60646.
	9.7000	2.2838	0.95298	0.76019E-01	58961.
	9.8000	2.3671	0.95798	0.77144E-01	57346.
	9.9000	2.4518	0.96279	0.78256E-01	55796.
10.0000	2.5378	0.96740	0.79355E-01	54304.	
10.100	2.6252	0.97184	0.80440E-01	52866.	
10.200	2.7138	0.97611	0.81511E-01	51478.	
10.300	2.8036	0.98017	0.82569E-01	46751.	
10.400	2.8948	0.98354	0.83614E-01	38696.	
10.500	2.9871	0.98638	0.84645E-01	33680.	
10.600	3.0805	0.98884	0.85663E-01	29554.	
10.700	3.1752	0.99096	0.86666E-01	25927.	
10.800	3.2709	0.99279	0.87656E-01	22637.	
10.900	3.3678	0.99437	0.88632E-01	19600.	
11.000	3.4657	0.99570	0.89594E-01	16764.	
11.100	3.5647	0.99682	0.90543E-01	14093.	
11.200	3.6646	0.99774	0.91479E-01	11562.	
11.300	3.7656	0.99846	0.92402E-01	9154.6	
11.400	3.8676	0.99902	0.93311E-01	6854.7	
11.500	3.9705	0.99941	0.94208E-01	4651.4	
11.600	4.0743	0.99966	0.95092E-01	2535.3	
11.700	4.1790	0.99976	0.95964E-01	498.80	
11.725	4.2054	1.0000	0.96180E-01	0.00000E+00	

PROPELLANT 2 BURNED OUT

11.800	4.2846	1.0000	0.96180E-01	0.00000E+00
--------	--------	--------	-------------	-------------

11.900	4.3911	1.0000	0.96180E-01	0.00000E+00
12.000	4.4984	1.0000	0.96180E-01	0.00000E+00
12.100	4.6065	1.0000	0.96180E-01	0.00000E+00
12.200	4.7154	1.0000	0.96180E-01	0.00000E+00
12.300	4.8251	1.0000	0.96180E-01	0.00000E+00
12.400	4.9356	1.0000	0.96180E-01	0.00000E+00
12.458	5.0000	1.0000	0.96180E-01	0.00000E+00

PROJECTILE EXIT

1M30 19-PERF - LOT UNKNOWN

IBHVG2.506

DATE

TIME

CONDITIONS AT: PMAX MUZZLE

TIME (MS):	8.326	12.458
TRAVEL (M):	1.2933	5.0000
VELOCITY (M/S)	607.69	1112.62
ACCELERATION (G):	17650.	7491.
BREECH PRESS (MPA):	226.5169	110.3095
MEAN PRESS (MPA):	210.6532	98.2994
BASE PRESS (MPA):	164.0010	76.3498
MEAN TEMP (K):	2725.	2269.
Z CHARGE 1 (-):	1.000	1.000
Z CHARGE 2 (-):	0.827	1.000

ENERGY BALANCE SUMMARY JOULE %

TOTAL CHEMICAL:	97714744.	100.00
(1) INTERNAL GAS:	73915056.	75.64
(2) WORK AND LOSSES:	23799686.	24.36
(A) PROJECTILE KINETIC:	14598617.	14.94
(B) GAS KINETIC:	4548974.	4.66
(C) PROJECTILE ROTATIONAL:	7350.	0.01
(D) FRICTIONAL WORK TO TUBE:	0.	0.00
(E) OTHER FRICTIONAL WORK:	1537768.	1.57
(F) WORK DONE AGAINST AIR:	144518.	0.15
(G) HEAT CONVECTED TO BORE:	2962459.	3.03
(H) RECOIL ENERGY:	0.	0.00

LOADING DENSITY (KG/M3):	313.566
CHARGE WT/PROJECTILE WT:	0.962
PIEZOMETRIC EFFICIENCY:	0.478
EXPANSION RATIO:	2.862

Appendix G. IBHVG2 Output Using Data From Generic Grain Program

IBHVG2 output using GEN grain input array from Generic Grain program.

```
ERRTOL= 1.1920929E-07  
1 IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME  
  
0 CARD 1 --> $COMM  
CARD 2 --> FROM IBHVG2 BENCHMARK TEST CASE 1  
CARD 3 --> $INFO  
CARD 4 --> POPT=1,2,1,0 $ ECHO INPUT LINES, PRINT TRAJECTORY + SUMMARY  
CARD 5 --> RUN='M30 GEN GRAIN'  
CARD 6 --> GRAD = 3 $ INVOKE CHAMBRAGE GRADIENT  
CARD 7 --> $TDIS  
CARD 8 --> SHOW='TIME' REMK='TIME'  
CARD 9 --> $TDIS  
CARD 10 --> SHOW='TRAV' REMK='TRAV'  
CARD 11 --> $TDIS  
CARD 12 --> SHOW='Z(2)' REMK='FRAC BRND'  
CARD 13 --> $TDIS  
CARD 14 --> SHOW='DB-P(2)' REMK='DB BRND CM' MULT=100.  
CARD 15 --> $TDIS  
CARD 16 --> SHOW='SRF(2)' REMK='SRF (CM2)' MULT=10000.  
CARD 17 --> $GUN  
CARD 18 --> NAME='HARP GUN' $ SMOOTHBORE  
CARD 19 --> CHAM=0.072 GRVE=.1852168 LAND=.1852168  
CARD 20 --> TRAV=5.0 TWST=99  
CARD 21 --> CPTS = 3 DIST = 0.0, 1.3900, 1.5000  
CARD 22 --> DIAM = 0.250, 0.250, 0.1852168  
CARD 23 --> $COMMENT  
CARD 24 --> PRIMER IS ASSUMED ALL BURNED AT TIME=0.0  
CARD 25 --> IGNITER CHARGE IS PROPELLANT 1  
CARD 26 --> MAIN CHARGE IS PROPELLANT 2  
CARD 27 --> $PRIM  
CARD 28 --> NAME='BLK POWDER' CHWT=.006985322  
CARD 29 --> GAMA=1.25 TEMP=2000 FORC=286950. $ FORC=J/KG  
CARD 30 --> COV=.001083818 $ COV=M3/KG  
CARD 31 --> $PROP  
CARD 32 --> NAME='BLK POWDER' GRAN='CORD' CHWT=.6803885  
CARD 33 --> LEN=.0050292 DIAM=.0024892 RHO=1660.794 TEMP=2000  
CARD 34 --> GAMA=1.25 FORC=286950. COV=.001264455  
CARD 35 --> ALPH=0.0 BETA=0.508  
CARD 36 --> $ BETA(M/S)=BETA(PSI)*0.0254 WHEN ALPH=0.0  
CARD 37 --> $PROP  
CARD 38 --> NAME='M30 LOT UNKNOWN' GRAN='GEN' CHWT=22.  
CARD 39 --> TEMP=3012 RHO=1680.17 $ DENSITY=KG/M3  
CARD 40 --> LEN=.01706880 PD=.0006604 WEB=.00116078 $ LENGTH=METERS  
CARD 41 --> GAMA=1.2441 FORC=1075693. COV=.001027496 $ FORC=J/KG COV=M3/KG  
CARD 42 --> NTBL=4 PR4L=41.368542,.68.94757,.82.737084,.275.79028 $ PRES=MP  
CARD 43 --> BR4L=.0508,.065024,.06985,.1508760 $ RATE=M/S  
CARD 44 --> NSUR=20  
CARD 45 --> DEPB=0., .00025, .00058, .00059, .00060, .00063, .00064, .00065,  
        .00067, .00069, .00071, .00072, .00073, .00075, .00082,  
        .00083, .00085, .00090, .00094, .00099  
CARD 46 --> SURF=13.723, 17.653, 22.187, 16.916, 15.494, 12.755, 12.054,  
        11.411, 10.241, 8.7570, 7.4645, 6.8658, 6.6299, 6.2852,  
        5.2696, 4.1251, 3.2158, 1.7254, 0.77828, 0.0  
CARD 47 -->  
CARD 48 -->  
CARD 49 -->  
CARD 50 -->  
CARD 51 --> $PROJ  
CARD 52 --> NAME='PLASTIC LAB SABOT' PRWT=23.58576  
CARD 53 --> $RESI  
CARD 54 -->  
CARD 55 --> NPTS=4  
        TRAV=0, .00762, .07620, 15.24 $ DIST=METERS  
        IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME  
1M30 GEN GRAIN
```

0 CARD 56 --> PRES=.6894757, 27.579028, 12.4105626, 5.5158 \$ PRES=MPA
 CARD 57 --> \$END
 1M30 GEN GRAIN IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME
 0 CHAMBER DESCRIPTION INTEGRATED VOLUME 0.0723527

POSITION (M)	DIAMETER (M)
1 0.000000	0.250000
2 1.390000	0.250000
3 1.500000	0.1852168

WARNING CHAMBER VOLUME OVERRIDDEN BY COMPUTED VALUE

1M30 GEN GRAIN IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME

- GUN TUBE -

TYPE: HARP GUN CHAMBER VOLUME (M3): 0.07235 TRAVEL (M): 5.00000
 GROOVE DIAMETER (M): 0.18522 LAND DIAMETER (M): 0.18522 GROOVE/LAND RATIO (-): 0.000
 TWIST (CALS/TURN): 99.0 BORE AREA (M2): 0.02694 HEAT-LOSS OPTION: 1
 **WARNING: GROOVE/LAND RATIO .LE. 0., GUN TUBE IS ASSUMED TO BE SMOOTH-BORE OF DIAMETER 0.18522
 SHELL THICKNESS (M): 0.000102 SHELL CP (J/KG-K): 60.3163
 SHELL DENSITY (KG/M3): 7861.0918
 INITIAL SHELL TEMP (K): 293. AIR HO (W/M**2-K): 11.3482

- PROJECTILE -

TYPE: PLASTIC LAB SABOT TOTAL WEIGHT (KG): 23.586 WEIGHT PREDICTOR OPTION: 0

- RESISTANCE -

AIR RESISTANCE OPTION: 1 TUBE GAS INITIAL PRES (MPA) 0.000
 WALL HEATING FRACTION: 0.000
 RESISTIVE PRESSURE MULT INDEX: 3 RESISTIVE FACTOR 1.000
 FRICTION TABLE LENGTH: 4

I TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)	I TRAVEL (M)	PRESSURE (MPA)
1 0.000	0.689	3 0.076	12.411	4 15.240	5.516
2 0.008	27.579				

- GENERAL -

MAX TIME STEP (S): 0.000100 PRINT STEP (S): 0.000000 MAX RELATIVE
 ERROR (-): 0.00200
 PRINT OPTIONS: 1 2 1 0 1 1 STORE OPTION: 0 CONSTANT-
 PRESSURE OPTION: 0
 GRADIENT MODEL: CHAMBRAGE

- RECOIL -

RECOIL OPTION: 0 TYPE: RECOILING
 WEIGHT (KG): 0.

- PRIMER -

TYPE: BLK POWDER GAMMA (-): 1.2500 FORCE (J/KG): 286950.
 COVOLUME (M3/KG): 1.0838E-03 FLAME TEMP (K): 2000.0 WEIGHT (KG): 0.006985
 1M30 GEN GRAIN IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME

- CHARGE 1 -

TYPE: BLK POWDER GRAINS: 16739. CORD WEIGHT (KG): 0.6804
EROSIVE COEFF (-): 0.000000 CHARGE IGN CODE: 0 CHARGE IGN AT (S): 0.00000E+00
GRAIN LENGTH (M): 0.005029 GRAIN DIAMETER (M): 0.002489

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF END SURFACES				PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF LAT SURFACES			
1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	0.00000	-----	-----	-----	0.00000
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	100.000	-----	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	1660.794	-----	-----	-----	1660.794
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	1.2500	-----	-----	-----	1.2500
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	286950.	-----	-----	-----	286950.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	1.2645E-03	-----	-----	-----	1.2645E-03
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	2000.0	-----	-----	-----	2000.0
BURNING RATE EXPNS:	-----	-----	0.0000	-----	-----	-----	0.0000
BURNING RATE COEFFS:	-----	-----	0.5080	-----	-----	-----	0.5080

- CHARGE 2 -

TYPE: M30 LOT UNKNOWN GRAINS: 1. GEN WEIGHT (KG): 22.0000
EROSIVE COEFF (-): 0.000000 CHARGE IGN CODE: 0 CHARGE IGN AT (S): 0.00000E+00

I	DEPTH (M)	SURFACE (M2)	I	DEPTH (M)	SURFACE (M2)	I	DEPTH (M)	SURFACE (M2)
1	0.00000000	13.872000	8	0.00065000	11.534000	15	0.00082000	5.326700
2	0.00025000	17.844000	9	0.00067000	10.352000	16	0.00083000	4.169800
3	0.00058000	22.427000	10	0.00069000	8.852000	17	0.00085000	3.250600
4	0.00059000	17.099001	11	0.00071000	7.545400	18	0.00090000	1.744100
5	0.00060000	15.662000	12	0.00072000	6.940200	19	0.00094000	0.786720
6	0.00063000	12.893000	13	0.00073000	6.701700	20	0.00099000	0.000000
7	0.00064000	12.184000	14	0.00075000	6.353400			

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF PERF SURFACES				PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF END SURFACES			
1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	0.00000	-----	-----	-----	0.00000
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	100.000	-----	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	1680.170	-----	-----	-----	1680.170
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	1.2441	-----	-----	-----	1.2441
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	1075693.	-----	-----	-----	1075693.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	1.0275E-03	-----	-----	-----	1.0275E-03
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	3012.0	-----	-----	-----	3012.0
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	41.369	-----	-----	-----	41.369
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	68.948	-----	-----	-----	68.948
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	82.737	-----	-----	-----	82.737
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	275.790	-----	-----	-----	275.790
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	0.05080	-----	-----	-----	0.05080
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	0.06502	-----	-----	-----	0.06502
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	0.06985	-----	-----	-----	0.06985
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	0.15088	-----	-----	-----	0.15088

PROPERTIES AT LAYER BOUNDARIES OF LAT SURFACES			
1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH
AT DEPTH (M):	-----	-----	0.00000
ADJACENT LAYER WT %:	-----	-----	100.000
DENSITY (KG/M3):	-----	-----	1680.170
GAMMA (-):	-----	-----	1.2441
FORCE (J/KG):	-----	-----	1075693.
COVOLUME (M3/KG):	-----	-----	1.0275E-03
FLAME TEMP (K):	-----	-----	3012.0
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	41.369
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	68.948
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	82.737
MEAN PRESSURES (MPA):	-----	-----	275.790
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	0.05080

BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.06502		
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.06985		
BURNING RATES (M/S):	-----	-----	-----	0.15088		
1M30 GEN GRAIN			IBHVG2.506		DATE	TIME
TRAJECTORY VARIABLES: / 1/ TRAJ 1 TIME TIME						
/ 2/ TRAJ 1 TRAV TRAV						
/ 3/ TRAJ 1 Z(2) FRAC BRND						
/ 4/ TRAJ 1 DB-P(2) DB BRND CM						
/ 5/ TRAJ 1 SRF(2) SRF (CM2)						
/ 1/	/ 2/	/ 3/	/ 4/	/ 5/		
0 0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.13872E+06		
0.10000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.45769E-03	0.00000E+00	0.13879E+06		
0.12383	0.00000E+00	0.62582E-03	0.00000E+00	0.13881E+06		
SHOT-START PRESSURE ACHIEVED						
0.20000	0.48070E-06	0.12806E-02	0.00000E+00	0.13891E+06		
0.30000	0.61407E-05	0.23792E-02	0.00000E+00	0.13908E+06		
0.40000	0.24263E-04	0.37185E-02	0.00000E+00	0.13928E+06		
0.50000	0.62502E-04	0.52783E-02	0.00000E+00	0.13951E+06		
0.60000	0.12851E-03	0.70454E-02	0.00000E+00	0.13977E+06		
0.70000	0.22963E-03	0.90103E-02	0.00000E+00	0.14006E+06		
0.80000	0.37256E-03	0.11166E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14038E+06		
0.90000	0.56312E-03	0.13508E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14073E+06		
1.00000	0.80602E-03	0.16032E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14110E+06		
1.1000	0.11047E-02	0.18735E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14150E+06		
1.2000	0.14610E-02	0.21614E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14192E+06		
1.3000	0.18757E-02	0.24670E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14237E+06		
1.4000	0.23475E-02	0.27900E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14284E+06		
1.5000	0.28740E-02	0.31303E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14334E+06		
1.6000	0.34513E-02	0.34881E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14386E+06		
1.7000	0.40743E-02	0.38633E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14440E+06		
1.8000	0.47370E-02	0.42559E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14496E+06		
1.9000	0.54322E-02	0.46661E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14555E+06		
2.0000	0.61526E-02	0.50940E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14616E+06		
2.1000	0.68904E-02	0.55397E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14679E+06		
2.2000	0.76379E-02	0.60033E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14745E+06		
2.3000	0.83929E-02	0.64851E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14813E+06		
2.4000	0.91731E-02	0.69853E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14883E+06		
2.4500	0.95798E-02	0.72423E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14919E+06		
PROPELLANT 1 BURNED OUT						
2.5000	0.10002E-01	0.75040E-01	0.00000E+00	0.14955E+06		
2.6000	0.10902E-01	0.80416E-01	0.00000E+00	0.15030E+06		
2.7000	0.11899E-01	0.85983E-01	0.00000E+00	0.15107E+06		
2.8000	0.13018E-01	0.91745E-01	0.00000E+00	0.15186E+06		
2.9000	0.14286E-01	0.97704E-01	0.00000E+00	0.15267E+06		
3.0000	0.15732E-01	0.10386	0.00000E+00	0.15351E+06		
3.1000	0.17384E-01	0.11023	0.00000E+00	0.15437E+06		
3.2000	0.19272E-01	0.11680	0.00000E+00	0.15525E+06		
3.3000	0.21428E-01	0.12358	0.00000E+00	0.15616E+06		
3.4000	0.23885E-01	0.13057	0.00000E+00	0.15709E+06		
3.5000	0.26678E-01	0.13779	0.00000E+00	0.15804E+06		
3.6000	0.29843E-01	0.14522	0.00000E+00	0.15901E+06		
3.7000	0.33416E-01	0.15287	0.00000E+00	0.16001E+06		
3.8000	0.37436E-01	0.16075	0.00000E+00	0.16103E+06		
3.9000	0.41945E-01	0.16884	0.00000E+00	0.16208E+06		
4.0000	0.46984E-01	0.17714	0.00000E+00	0.16314E+06		
4.1000	0.52596E-01	0.18562	0.00000E+00	0.16421E+06		
4.2000	0.58827E-01	0.19431	0.00000E+00	0.16531E+06		
4.3000	0.65723E-01	0.20323	0.00000E+00	0.16643E+06		
4.4000	0.73332E-01	0.21244	0.00000E+00	0.16758E+06		
4.5000	0.81704E-01	0.22195	0.00000E+00	0.16875E+06		
1M30 GEN GRAIN			IBHVG2.506		DATE	TIME
TRAJECTORY VARIABLES: / 1/ TRAJ 1 TIME TIME						
/ 2/ TRAJ 1 TRAV TRAV						
/ 3/ TRAJ 1 Z(2) FRAC BRND						
/ 4/ TRAJ 1 DB-P(2) DB BRND CM						
/ 5/ TRAJ 1 SRF(2) SRF (CM2)						
/ 1/	/ 2/	/ 3/	/ 4/	/ 5/		

0	4.6000	0.90879E-01	0.23176	0.00000E+00	0.16996E+06
	4.7000	0.10089	0.24189	0.00000E+00	0.17119E+06
	4.8000	0.11177	0.25233	0.00000E+00	0.17246E+06
	4.9000	0.12356	0.26310	0.00000E+00	0.17375E+06
	5.0000	0.13629	0.27419	0.00000E+00	0.17508E+06
	5.1000	0.14998	0.28562	0.00000E+00	0.17643E+06
	5.2000	0.16469	0.29739	0.00000E+00	0.17781E+06
	5.3000	0.18044	0.30949	0.00000E+00	0.17912E+06
	5.4000	0.19725	0.32193	0.00000E+00	0.18038E+06
	5.5000	0.21518	0.33471	0.00000E+00	0.18167E+06
	5.6000	0.23425	0.34782	0.00000E+00	0.18297E+06
	5.7000	0.25449	0.36128	0.00000E+00	0.18431E+06
	5.8000	0.27593	0.37508	0.00000E+00	0.18566E+06
	5.9000	0.29861	0.38922	0.00000E+00	0.18704E+06
	6.0000	0.32256	0.40371	0.00000E+00	0.18845E+06
	6.1000	0.34780	0.41854	0.00000E+00	0.18987E+06
	6.2000	0.37437	0.43372	0.00000E+00	0.19132E+06
	6.3000	0.40230	0.44924	0.00000E+00	0.19279E+06
	6.4000	0.43160	0.46511	0.00000E+00	0.19428E+06
	6.5000	0.46232	0.48132	0.00000E+00	0.19579E+06
	6.6000	0.49447	0.49788	0.00000E+00	0.19732E+06
	6.7000	0.52808	0.51477	0.00000E+00	0.19887E+06
	6.8000	0.56317	0.53201	0.00000E+00	0.20044E+06
	6.9000	0.59978	0.54958	0.00000E+00	0.20203E+06
	7.0000	0.63791	0.56748	0.00000E+00	0.20364E+06
	7.1000	0.67759	0.58572	0.00000E+00	0.20526E+06
	7.2000	0.71885	0.60428	0.00000E+00	0.20690E+06
	7.3000	0.76170	0.62316	0.00000E+00	0.20855E+06
	7.4000	0.80615	0.64236	0.00000E+00	0.21022E+06
	7.5000	0.85224	0.66188	0.00000E+00	0.21190E+06
	7.6000	0.89996	0.68171	0.00000E+00	0.21359E+06
	7.7000	0.94935	0.70184	0.00000E+00	0.21530E+06
	7.8000	1.0004	0.72228	0.00000E+00	0.21702E+06
	7.9000	1.0532	0.74300	0.00000E+00	0.21875E+06
	8.0000	1.1076	0.76402	0.00000E+00	0.22049E+06
	8.1000	1.1638	0.78532	0.00000E+00	0.22224E+06
	8.2000	1.2217	0.80691	0.00000E+00	0.22400E+06
	8.2912	1.2760	0.82480	0.00000E+00	0.17283E+06

LOCAL PRESSURE MAX DETECTED

8.3000	1.2813	0.82626	0.00000E+00	0.16989E+06
8.4000	1.3427	0.84190	0.00000E+00	0.15340E+06
8.5000	1.4057	0.85619	0.00000E+00	0.14170E+06
8.6000	1.4705	0.86930	0.00000E+00	0.13003E+06
8.7000	1.5371	0.88134	0.00000E+00	0.12094E+06
8.8000	1.6052	0.89250	0.00000E+00	0.11305E+06
8.9000	1.6751	0.90286	0.00000E+00	0.10572E+06
9.0000	1.7466	0.91242	0.00000E+00	97076.
9.1000	1.8196	0.92104	0.00000E+00	88000.
9.2000	1.8943	0.92880	0.00000E+00	80102.
9.3000	1.9705	0.93576	0.00000E+00	72518.

1M30 GEN GRAIN IBHVG2.506 DATE TIME

TRAJECTORY VARIABLES: / 1/ TRAJ 1 TIME TIME				
/ 2/ TRAJ 1 TRAV TRAV				
/ 3/ TRAJ 1 Z(2) FRAC BRND				
/ 4/ TRAJ 1 DB-P(2) DB BRND CM				
/ 5/ TRAJ 1 SRF(2) SRF (CM2)				

0	/ 1/	/ 2/	/ 3/	/ 4/	/ 5/
	9.4000	2.0483	0.94205	0.00000E+00	67807.
	9.5000	2.1276	0.94800	0.00000E+00	65556.
	9.6000	2.2083	0.95370	0.00000E+00	63542.
	9.7000	2.2904	0.95918	0.00000E+00	61864.
	9.8000	2.3740	0.96445	0.00000E+00	60207.
	9.9000	2.4589	0.96951	0.00000E+00	58570.
	10.0000	2.5452	0.97437	0.00000E+00	56952.
	10.100	2.6328	0.97904	0.00000E+00	55354.
	10.200	2.7217	0.98353	0.00000E+00	53776.
	10.300	2.8119	0.98763	0.00000E+00	44987.
	10.400	2.9033	0.99091	0.00000E+00	38183.
	10.500	2.9959	0.99374	0.00000E+00	33424.

10.600	3.0897	0.99621	0.00000E+00	30030.
10.700	3.1847	0.99840	0.00000E+00	26995.
10.778	3.2593	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
PROPELLANT 2 BURNED OUT				
10.800	3.2808	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
10.900	3.3780	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
11.000	3.4762	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
11.100	3.5756	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
11.200	3.6759	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
11.300	3.7772	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
11.400	3.8795	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
11.500	3.9827	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
11.600	4.0869	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
11.700	4.1920	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
11.800	4.2979	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
11.900	4.4047	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
12.000	4.5123	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
12.100	4.6207	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
12.200	4.7300	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
12.300	4.8400	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
12.400	4.9507	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
12.444	5.0000	1.0000	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00

CONDITIONS AT:	P MAX	MUZZLE
TIME (MS):	8.291	12.444
TRAVEL (M):	1.2760	5.0000
VELOCITY (M/S):	603.40	1114.67
ACCELERATION (G):	17721.	7481.
BREECH PRESS (MPA):	227.1182	110.2084
MEAN PRESS (MPA):	211.3120	98.1963
BASE PRESS (MPA):	164.6090	76.2674
MEAN TEMP (K):	2728.	2267.
Z CHARGE 1 (-):	1.000	1.000
Z CHARGE 2 (-):	0.825	1.000

ENERGY BALANCE SUMMARY	JOULE	%
TOTAL CHEMICAL:	97707672.	100.00
(1) INTERNAL GAS:	73838192.	75.57
(2) WORK AND LOSSES:	23869482.	24.43
(A) PROJECTILE KINETIC:	14652512.	15.00
(B) GAS KINETIC:	4556768.	4.67
(C) PROJECTILE ROTATIONAL:	7378.	0.01
(D) FRICTIONAL WORK TO TUBE:	0.	0.00
(E) OTHER FRICTIONAL WORK:	1537771.	1.57
(F) WORK DONE AGAINST AIR:	145025.	0.15
(G) HEAT CONVECTED TO BORE:	2961028.	3.03
(H) RECOIL ENERGY:	0.	0.00

LOADING DENSITY (KG/M3):	313.566
CHARGE WT/PROJECTILE WT:	0.962
PIEZOMETRIC EFFICIENCY:	0.479
EXPANSION RATIO:	2.862

Appendix H. Source Code for Generic Grain Program

```
C
C      GENERIC GRAIN SURFACE AND VOLUME CALCULATOR
C
COMMON /CONBLK/
$ PI,PI2,PI3,PI4,RT3

DIMENSION CHAR(80),VAL(7,20),ITYPE(20),A(4,20),S(3,20)

PI = 3.1415926
RT3 = 1.7320508

PI2 = PI / 2.0
PI3 = PI / 3.0
PI4 = PI / 4.0

XMAXLN=0.0
10 DO 20 I=1,80
20     CHAR(I)=' '
30 READ(5,100,END=40,ERR=40) (CHAR(I),I=1,80)
100 FORMAT(80A1)
     IF (CHAR(1) .EQ. 'c' .OR. CHAR(1) .EQ. 'C') GO TO 10
     WRITE(2,100) (CHAR(I),I=1,80)
     WRITE(6,200) (CHAR(I),I=1,80)
200 FORMAT(' ',80A1)
     GO TO 10
40 REWIND 2
J=0
50 J=J+1
     READ (2,300,END=60,ERR=60) ITYPE(J),(VAL(I,J),I=1,7)
300 FORMAT(I3,F7.0,6F10.0)
     GO TO 50
60 J=J-1
     DO 70 K=1,J
         IF (ITYPE(K) .EQ. 1 .OR. ITYPE(K) .EQ. 2) THEN
C      TYPE 1 TRAPEZOID OR TYPE 2 TRAPEZOID
         IF (VAL(2,K) .LE. 0.0 .OR. VAL(7,K) .LE. 0.0) GOTO 80
         IF (VAL(7,K) .GT. XMAXLN) XMAXLN=VAL(7,K)
         ELSE IF (ITYPE(K) .EQ. 3) THEN
C      CIRCULAR GRAIN SLIVER
         IF (VAL(3,K) .LE. 0.0 .OR. VAL(4,K) .LE. 0.0) GO TO 80
         IF (VAL(5,K) .LE. 0.0) GO TO 80
         IF (VAL(5,K) .GT. XMAXLN) XMAXLN=VAL(5,K)
         ELSE IF (ITYPE(K) .EQ. 4) THEN
C      TRIANGULAR INNER SLIVER
         IF (VAL(2,K) .LE. 0.0 .OR. VAL(3,K) .LE. 0.0) GO TO 80
         IF (VAL(4,K) .LE. 0.0) GO TO 80
         IF (VAL(4,K) .GT. XMAXLN) XMAXLN=VAL(4,K)
         DO 65 I=1,3
65             S(I,K)=VAL(2,K)+VAL(3,K)
             CALL GENISL(S(1,K),A(1,K),0.0,0.0,0.0,B,K,0)
         ELSE IF (ITYPE(K) .EQ. 5) THEN
```

```

C  ITERATION DATA
    IF (VAL(1,K) .LE. 0.0) GO TO 80
    IF (VAL(2,K) .LE. 0.0) VAL(2,K)=1.0
    DELTA=VAL(1,K)
C  UNKNOWN
    ELSE
        GO TO 80
    ENDIF
    IF (VAL(1,K) .LE. 0.0) VAL(1,K)=1.0
70    CONTINUE
    DB=0.0
    VINIT=0.0
    ITER=INT(XMAXLN/DELTA)+1
    WRITE(6,500)
    WRITE(7,500)
500 FORMAT('' Z BRNED      DEPTH BRNED      VOL      SURF' ,
1     10x,'SFE',10x,'SFP',10x,'SFL' /)
    DO 75 K=1,ITER
        SURF=0.0
        VOL=0.0
        SFE=0.0
        SFP=0.0
        SFL=0.0
        DO 72 I=1,J
            SURFE=0.0
            SURFP=0.0
            SURFL=0.0
            V=0.0
            R1=0.0
            R2=0.0
            IF (ITYPE(I) .EQ. 1) THEN
                XL=VAL(7,I)-2.0*DB
                IF(XL .LE. 0.0) GO TO 72
                IF (VAL(4,I) .GT. 0.0) R1=0.5*VAL(4,I)+DB
                IF (VAL(6,I) .GT. 0.0) R2=0.5*VAL(6,I)+DB
                CALL TYPOS1(VAL(2,I),DB,VAL(3,I),R1,VAL(5,I),R2,
1                  SURFE,SURFP,SURFL,B)
                V=SURFE*XL*VAL(1,I)
                SURFE=2.0*SURFE*VAL(1,I)
                SURFP=SURFP*XL*VAL(1,I)
                SURFL=SURFL*XL*VAL(1,I)
            ELSE IF (ITYPE(I) .EQ. 2) THEN
                XL=VAL(7,I)-2.0*DB
                IF(XL .LE. 0.0) GO TO 72
                IF (VAL(4,I) .GT. 0.0) R1=0.5*VAL(4,I)+DB
                IF (VAL(6,I) .GT. 0.0) R2=0.5*VAL(6,I)+DB
                CALL TYPOS2(VAL(2,I),DB,VAL(3,I),R1,VAL(5,I),R2,
1                  SURFE,SURFP,SURFL,B)
                V=SURFE*XL*VAL(1,I)
                SURFE=2.0*SURFE*VAL(1,I)
                SURFP=SURFP*XL*VAL(1,I)
                SURFL=SURFL*XL*VAL(1,I)
            ELSE IF (ITYPE(I) .EQ. 3) THEN
                IF (VAL(2,I) .GT. 0.0) R1=0.5*VAL(2,I)+DB
                R2=0.5*VAL(3,I)-DB
                XL=VAL(5,I)-2.0*DB
                IF(R1 .GE. R2 .OR. XL .LE. 0.0) GO TO 72

```

```

SURFE=(R2*R2-R1*R1)*VAL(4,I)*0.5
SURFP=R1*VAL(4,I)
SURFL=R2*VAL(4,I)
V=SURFE*XL*VAL(1,I)
SURFE=2.0*SURFE*VAL(1,I)
SURFP=SURFP*XL*VAL(1,I)
SURFL=SURFL*XL*VAL(1,I)
ELSE IF (ITYPE(I) .EQ. 4) THEN
  XL=VAL(4,I)-2.0*DB
  IF (XL .LE. 0.0) GO TO 72
  PD=VAL(2,I)+2.0*DB
  CALL GENISL(S(1,I),A(1,I),PD,SURFE,SURFP,B,I,1)
  V=0.5*SURFE*XL*VAL(1,I)
  SURFE=SURFE*VAL(1,I)
  SURFP=SURFP*XL*VAL(1,I)
ENDIF
SFE=SFE+SURFE
SFP=SFP+SURFP
SFL=SFL+SURFL
SURF=SURF+(SURFE+SURFP+SURFL)*VAL(2,J)
VOL=VOL+V*VAL(2,J)
72  CONTINUE
IF (K.EQ.1) VINIT=VOL
Z=1.0-VOL/VINIT
WRITE(6,600) Z,DB,VOL,SURF,SFE,SFP,SFL
WRITE(7,600) Z,DB,VOL,SURF,SFE,SFP,SFL
600  FORMAT(7E13.5)
IF (VOL .LE. 0.0 .OR. SURF .LE. 0.0) GO TO 78
75  DB=DB+DELTA
78 STOP
80 WRITE(6,1000) K,ITYPE(K),(VAL(I,K),I=1,6)
1000 FORMAT(' ERROR... INPUT CARD ',I3/
1      ' DATA TYPE',I3/' VALUES=',1P6E12.4)
STOP
END
SUBROUTINE TYPOS1(WALL,DB,WA,RADA,WB,RADB,END,SP,SL,B)
C
C GENERALIZED OUTER SLIVER ROUTINE FOR COMPUTING CURRENT AREA AND EDGES
C   (OUTER EDGE MUST BE PERPENDICULAR TO SIDES)
C
C (I)    WALL = OUTER EDGE (STRAIGHT-LINE MEASUREMENT)
C (I)    DB    = DEPTH BURNED INTO OUTER (LATERAL) SURFACE
C (I)    WA    = PERPENDICULAR FROM OUTER EDGE TO CENTER OF ONE PERF
C (I)    RADA = CURRENT RADIUS OF PERFORATION AT DEPTH WA
C (I)    WB    = PERPENDICULAR FROM OUTER EDGE TO CENTER OF OTHER PERF
C (I)    RADB = CURRENT RADIUS OF PERFORATION AT DEPTH WB
C (O)    END   = CURRENT END SURFACE AREA OF REMAINING SLIVER
C (O)    SP    = CURRENT LINEAR PERFORATION EDGE OF REMAINING SLIVER END
C (O)    SL    = CURRENT LINEAR LATERAL EDGE OF REMAINING SLIVER END
C (O)    B     = REMAINING FRACTION OF ORIGINAL MAXIMUM SLIVER END AREA
C
C ASSUMPTIONS:
C           1) REGULAR RECTANGULAR OR TRAPEZOIDAL SLIVER
C           2) ZERO, ONE, OR TWO PERFS PRESENT (MAY BE UNEQUAL RADII)
C
C   (VARIOUS CHECKS TO ASSURE SIN AND/OR COS OF SMALL ANGLES DO NOT
C   STRAY OFF FAR ENOUGH TO GIVE SPURIOUS CALCULATED VALUES OF XS,XL)

```

```

C
COMMON /CONBLK/
$ PI,PI2,PI3,PI4,RT3
C
SL = 0.
SP = 0.
END = 0.
B = 0.
C
C      QUICK CHECK FOR BURNOUT
C
IF ( DB .GE. WA .AND. DB .GE. WB ) RETURN
IF ( WALL .LE. 0. ) RETURN
C
RS = 0.
RL = 0.
WS = 0.
WL = 0.
ARCS = 0.
ARCL = 0.
ALPH1 = 0.
ALPH2 = 0.
ALPH3 = 0.
BETA1 = 0.
BETA2 = 0.
XS = 0.
XL = 0.
S = 0.
AREA = 0.
C
C      SET RS,WS TO SHORT WALL RADIUS AND CURRENT DEPTH
RS = RADA
RL = RADB
WS = WA - DB
WL = WB - DB
IF ( WL .GE. WS ) GO TO 10
RS = RADB
RL = RADA
WS = WL
WL = WA - DB
C
10 WD = WL - WS
END0 = 0.5 * WALL * ( WA + WB )
END = END0
DIST = SQRT( WALL * WALL + WD * WD )
IF ( RS + RL .GT. DIST ) GO TO 40
C
C      NO PERF-TO-PERF BURN-THROUGH
C
IF ( RL .LE. 0. ) GO TO 30
C      LONG-SIDE PERF CALCULATIONS
IF ( WL .LE. WD * RL / DIST ) GO TO 100
15 ARCL = ASIN( WALL / DIST )
20 IF ( WL .GE. RL ) GO TO 30
C      CALCULATE INTERSECTION BETWEEN LATERAL SURFACE AND LS PERF
XL = SQRT( RL * RL - WL * WL )
ARCL = ARCL - ACOS( WL / RL )

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        END = END - 0.5 * WL * XL
30 IF ( RS .GT. 0. .AND. WL .GT. WD - RS * WD / DIST ) GO TO 32
    IF ( WS .LT. 0.) END = END + 0.5 * WALL * WS * WS / WD
C     GENERALIZED END-OF-CALCULATION REDUCTION FOR END AREA AND ARCL
33 END = END - WALL * DB
31 ARCL = ARCL - BETA1
    GO TO 90
C     SHORT-SIDE PERF CALCULATIONS
32 ARCS = PI2 + ACOS( WALL / DIST ) - ALPH1
    IF ( RS .LE. WALL ) GO TO 320
    IF ( RL .LT. WD - SQRT( RS * RS - WALL * WALL )) GO TO 35
320 IF ( WS .LE. 0. ) GO TO 34
325 IF ( WS .GE. RS ) GO TO 33
C     CHECK FOR BURNOUT; COMPARE ORIG ARC TO REMAINING SS PERF ARC
    IF ( ARCS .LT. ACOS( WS / RS )) GO TO 100
C     CALCULATE INTERSECTION OF LAT SURF WITH SS PERF
    XS = SQRT( RS * RS - WS * WS )
C     IF LOWER SECTION BURNED OUT, MAXIMUM XS WILL BE WALL LENGTH
    IF ( XS .GT. WALL ) XS = WALL
    ARCS = ARCS - ASIN( XS / RS )
    END = END - 0.5 * WS * XS
    GO TO 33
34 IF ( -WS .LT. RS * WD / DIST ) GO TO 340
C     SHORT-SIDE PERF CONSUMED BY LATERAL SURFACE
    ARCS = 0
    END = 0.5 * WL * WL * WALL / WD
    GO TO 31
C     LAT SURFACE BURNED PAST SS PERF CENTER
340 S = WALL - SQRT( RS * RS - WS * WS )
    XS = WALL * WL / WD - S
    ARCS = ARCS - ( PI2 + ASIN( -WS / RS ))
    END = 0.5 * WALL * WD - 0.5 * ( -WS ) * ( WALL + S )
    GO TO 31
C     SS PERF BURNED THRU TO OPPOSITE SIDE
C     CHECK ABOVE OR BELOW PERF CENTER
35 IF ( WS .LT. 0. ) GO TO 340
C     SS PERF BURNED THRU TO OPPOSITE SIDE - LAT BELOW PERF CTR
    S = SQRT( RS * RS - WALL * WALL )
    IF ( WS .LT. RS ) GO TO 38
    ARCS = ARCS - 2.0 * ACOS( WALL / RS )
    END = END - WALL * S
    GO TO 33
C     LAT SURF BETWEEN SS PERF CTR AND PERF RADIUS
38 IF ( WS .GT. S ) GO TO 39
C     LAT SURF WITHIN LOWER OPPOSITE WALL OCCLUSION
    XS = WALL
    ARCS = ARCS - PI2 - ACOS( WALL / RS )
    END = 0.5 * WALL * ( WD - S )
    GO TO 31
C     LAT SURF INTERSECTS SS PERF BELOW OPPOSITE WALL OCCLUSION
39 XS = SQRT( RS * RS - WS * WS )
    ARCS = ARCS - ACOS( WS / RS ) - 2.0 * ACOS( WALL / RS )
    END = END - WALL * S - 0.5 * XS * WS
    GO TO 33
C
C     BURNED THROUGH DISTANCE BETWEEN PERF CTRS (ALONG "DIAG" LINE)

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40 IF ( RL .GE. WALL ) S = SQRT( RL * RL - WALL * WALL )
   IF ( RL .GE. WALL .AND. RS .LE. S - WD ) RS = 0.
   IF ( RS .GT. 0. ) GO TO 42
   IF ( WL .LE. SQRT( RL * RL - WALL * WALL )) GO TO 100
C      ONLY LONG-SIDE PERF EXISTS .OR. SS PERF HAS BEEN ECLIPSED
C      CALCULATE BURNED AREA ALONG DIAGONAL
   BETA1 = ASIN( WALL / DIST ) - ASIN( WALL / RL )
   AREA = 0.5 * DIST * RL * SIN( BETA1 )
   GO TO 15
42 IF ( RL .GT. 0. ) GO TO 44
C      ONLY SHORT-SIDE PERF EXISTS, RS>DIST, RS>WALL
C      SHORT-SIDE PERF HAS BURNED DIAGONAL AWAY
C      CHECK FOR COMPLETE BURN-OUT
   IF ( WL .LE. WD + SQRT( RS * RS - WALL * WALL )) GO TO 100
   ARCS = PI2 - ACOS( WALL / RS )
   END = END - 0.5 * WALL * ( WD + SQRT( RS * RS - WALL * WALL ))
   IF ( WS .GE. RS ) GO TO 33
C      INTERSECTION OF LAT SURF WITH SS PERF
   XS = SQRT( RS * RS - WS * WS )
   END = END - 0.5 * XS * WS
   ARCS = ARCS - ACOS( WS / RS )
   GO TO 33
C      FIND TRIANGLE FORMED BY DIAGONAL AND INTERSECTION OF PERF RADII
44 S = 0.5 * ( DIST + RS + RL )
   AREA = SQRT( S * ( S - DIST ) * ( S - RS ) * ( S - RL ))
   BETA1 = ASIN( 2.0 * AREA / DIST / RL )
   ARCL = ASIN( WALL / DIST )
   IF ( BETA1 .GE. ARCL ) GO TO 45
   IF ( WL .LE. RL * COS( ARCL - BETA1 )) GO TO 100
   ALPH1 = ASIN( 2.0 * AREA / DIST / RS )
C      SINCE "ASIN" ONLY RETURNS ANSWERS BETWEEN 0 AND PI/2, NEED TO
C      CHECK FOR SITUATIONS WHERE ALPH1 SHOULD BE GREATER THAN PI/2
   IF ( RL .GT. SQRT( RS * RS + DIST * DIST )) ALPH1 = PI - ALPH1
   GO TO 20
C      LONG-SIDE PERF ARC CONSUMED, DIAGONAL BURNED OUT
45 ARCL = 0.
   BETA1 = 0.
   ALPH1 = ACOS( WALL / DIST )
   IF ( RS .GT. WALL ) ALPH1 = ALPH1 + ACOS( WALL / RS )
   AREA = 0.5 * RS * DIST * SIN( ALPH1 )
   GO TO 32
C      FINAL CALCULATIONS FOR END AREA AND BURNING ARCS
C
90 END = END - AREA - 0.5 * ( ARCS * RS * RS + ARCL * RL * RL )
C      DUMP ANY NEGATIVE ROUND-OFF ERROR FORCING RESULTS<0
   IF ( END .LE. 0. ) GO TO 100
   B = END / END0
   SP = ARCS * RS + ARCL * RL
   SL = WALL - XS - XL
   IF ( WS .LT. 0. ) SL = WALL * WL / WD - XS - XL
   RETURN
C      SLIVER BURNED OUT
100 END = 0.
   SL = 0.
   SP = 0.

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```

B = 0.
RETURN
C
END
SUBROUTINE TYPOS2(WDTH,DB,SD1,PF1,SD2,PF2,AREA,SP,SLAT,B)
C
C GENERALIZED OUTER SLIVER ROUTINE FOR COMPUTING CURRENT AREA AND EDGES
C   (INNER EDGE MUST BE A STRAIGHT LINE PERPENDICULAR TO SIDES)
C
C (I)    WDTH = OUTER BURNING EDGE
C (I)    DB    = DEPTH BURNED INTO OUTER SURFACE
C (I)    SD1   = PERPENDICULAR FROM CENTER OF ONE PERF TO OUTER EDGE
C (I)    PF1   = CURRENT RADIUS OF PERFORATION AT DEPTH SD1
C (I)    SD2   = PERPENDICULAR FROM CENTER OF OTHER PERF TO OUTER EDGE
C (I)    PF2   = CURRENT RADIUS OF PERFORATION AT DEPTH SD2
C (O)    AREA  = CURRENT END SURFACE AREA OF REMAINING SLIVER
C (O)    SP    = CURRENT LINEAR PERFORATION EDGE OF REMAINING SLIVER END
C (O)    SLAT  = CURRENT LINEAR LATERAL EDGE OF REMAINING SLIVER END
C (O)    B     = REMAINING FRACTION OF ORIGINAL MAXIMUM SLIVER END AREA
C
C ASSUMPTIONS:
C      1) REGULAR RECTANGULAR OR TRAPEZOIDAL SLIVER
C      2) ZERO, ONE, OR TWO PERFS PRESENT (MAY BE UNEQUAL RADII)
C      3) SAME DEPTH BURNED ON ALL BURNING SURFACES
C
COMMON /CONBLK/
$ PI,PI2,PI3,PI4,RT3
C
SLAT = 0.0
SP = 0.0
AREA = 0.0
B = 0.0

IF (WDTH .LE. 0.0) THEN
  PRINT *, " ERROR... WDTH .LE. 0    WDTH=",WDTH
  GO TO 100
ENDIF

IF (SD1 .GT. SD2) THEN
  SL = SD1
  RL = PF1
  SS = SD2
  RS = PF2
ELSE
  SL = SD2
  RL = PF2
  SS = SD1
  RS = PF1
ENDIF
DIAG = SQRT(WDTH*WDTH + (SL-SS)*(SL-SS))
BSIDE = DB * WDTH / DIAG
IF (BSIDE .GE. SL) THEN
  PRINT *, " BURN .GE. DEPTH... BSIDE,SL=",BSIDE,SL
  GO TO 100
ENDIF

C INITIALIZE

```

```

IRS = 0
OSBURN=0.0
PSBURN=0.0
PSAREA=0.0
OLBURN=0.0
PLBURN=0.0
PLAREA=0.0
CL = SL - BSIDE
IF (BSIDE.GE.SS) THEN
  CS = 0.
ELSE
  CS = SS - BSIDE
ENDIF

IF (RL.GT.0. .OR. RS.GT.0.) GO TO 10

C NO PERFS
C SHORT SIDE BURN-THROUGH?
  IF (BSIDE .GT. SS) THEN
    AREA = 0.5*CL*WDTH*CL/(SL-SS)
    SLAT = CL*DIAG/(SL-SS)
  ELSE
    AREA = 0.5*(CS+CL)*WDTH
    SLAT = DIAG
  ENDIF
  GO TO 100

10 IF (RL .GT. 0.0) GO TO 20
C RS PERF GT 0, RL PERF=0

11 BASE = WDTH
CCS = CS
CCL = CL
DG = DIAG
IF (CCS .EQ. 0.0) THEN
  DG = DIAG * CL/(SL-SS)
ENDIF
12 EM = 0.0
X = 0.0
Y = 0.0
BASE2 = 0.0
ANG = 0.0
CCSS = 0.0
IF (RS .GT. CCS) GO TO 15
IF (RS .LE. BASE) THEN
  PSBURN = RS*PI2
  PSAREA = PI4*RS*RS
ELSE
  ANG = ACOS(BASE/RS)
  PSBURN = RS*(PI2-ANG)
  PSAREA = 0.5*(PI2-ANG)*RS*RS + 0.5*BASE*RS*SIN(ANG)
ENDIF
14 CONTINUE
IF (IRS .EQ. 2) GO TO 57
IF (IRS .EQ. 1) GO TO 21
GO TO 99
15 IF (SL .EQ. SS) THEN

```

```

ANG = ACOS(CCS/RS)
PSBURN = RS * (PI2-ANG)
PSAREA = 0.5*RS*RS*(PI2-ANG) + 0.5*CS*RS*SIN(ANG)
IF (RS .GT. BASE) THEN
    ANG = ACOS(BASE/RS)
    PSBURN = PSBURN - RS*ANG
    PSAREA = PSAREA - 0.5*RS*RS*ANG + 0.5*BASE*RS*SIN(ANG)
ENDIF
OSBURN = SQRT(RS*RS - CCS*CCS)
GO TO 14
ENDIF
CCSS = CCS
IF (CCS .EQ. 0.0) THEN
    CCSS = SS - BSIDE
    BASE2 = BASE * CCL/(CCL-CCSS)
    IF (RS .LE. (BASE-BASE2)) GO TO 14
ENDIF
EM = (CCL-CCSS)/BASE
X = -EM*CCSS + SQRT(EM*EM*RS*RS - CCSS*CCSS + RS*RS)
X = X / (EM*EM + 1.0)
IF (X.GE.BASE) THEN
    IF (IRS .EQ. 2) GO TO 57
    GO TO 100
ENDIF
Y = SQRT(RS*RS - X*X)
IF (CCS .EQ. 0.0) THEN
    PSBURN = RS * ASIN(Y/RS)
    OSBURN = DG * Y/CCL
    PSAREA = 0.5*RS*RS*ASIN(Y/RS) - 0.5*Y*(BASE-BASE2)
    IF (RS .GT. BASE) THEN
        ANG = ACOS(BASE/RS)
        PSBURN = PSBURN - RS*ANG
        ABC = PI2 - ASIN(CCL/DG)
        BCA = PI - ANG - ABC
        PSAREA = PSAREA + 0.5*BASE*RS*SIN(ANG) - 0.5*RS*RS*ANG
1       -0.5*(BASE-BASE2)*(BASE-BASE2)*SIN(ABC)/SIN(BCA)*SIN(ANG)
    ENDIF
ELSE
    ANG = ASIN(Y/RS)
    PSBURN = RS*ANG
    OSBURN = DG * X/BASE
    PSAREA = 0.5*RS*RS*ANG + 0.5*CCS*RS*SIN(PI2-ANG)
    IF (RS .GT. BASE) THEN
        PSBURN = PSBURN - RS*ACOS(BASE/RS)
        PSAREA = PSAREA - 0.5*RS*RS*ACOS(BASE/RS)
1       + 0.5*BASE*SQRT(RS*RS-BASE*BASE)
    ENDIF
ENDIF
GO TO 14

20 IF (RL.GT.0. .AND. RS.GT.0.) GO TO 30
C
C RL PERF GT 0, RS PERF=0
21 BASE = WDTN
    CCS = CS
    CCL = CL
    DG = DIAG

```

```

22 AC = BASE
    IF (CCS .LE. 0.0) THEN
        AC = CCL*WDTH/(SL-SS)
        DG = CCL*DIAG/(SL-SS)
        IF (CCL .LE. RL .AND. AC .LE. RL) THEN
            IF (IRS.EQ.0) GO TO 100
            GO TO 99
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
    ANG = PI2
    THETA1 = 0.0
    THETA2 = 0.0
    THETA3 = 0.0
    A1 = 0.0
    A2 = 0.0
    A3 = 0.0
    S1 = 0.0
    S2 = 0.0
    X = 0.0
    Y = 0.0
    EM = 0.0
    AD = CCL*AC/DG
    IF (RL .GT. BASE) GO TO 23
    IF (AD .GE. RL) THEN
        PLBURN = ANG*RL
        OLBURN = 0.0
        PLAREA = 0.5*ANG*RL*RL
        GO TO 99
    ENDIF
    IF (AC .GT. RL) THEN
        THETA2 = ACOS(AD/RL)
        S2 = RL*SIN(THETA2)
    ELSE
        THETA2 = ASIN(BASE/DG)
        S2 = AC*BASE/DG
    ENDIF
    A2 = 0.5*S2*AD
    IF (CCL .GT. RL) THEN
        THETA1 = ACOS(AD/RL)
        S1 = RL*SIN(THETA1)
    ELSE
        THETA1 = ASIN((CCL-CCS)/DG)
        S1 = CCL*(CCL-CCS)/DG
    ENDIF
    A1 = 0.5*S1*AD
    GO TO 24
23 IF (CCL .LE. RL .AND. CCS .LE. SQRT(RL*RL-BASE*BASE)) THEN
    IF (IRS .GT. 0) GO TO 99
    GO TO 100
ENDIF
IF (AD .GT. RL) THEN
    THETA3 = ACOS(BASE/RL)
    A3 = 0.5 * BASE * RL*SIN(THETA3)
ELSE IF (CCS .GT. SQRT(RL*RL - BASE*BASE)) THEN
    THETA3 = ACOS(BASE/RL)
    A3 = 0.5 * BASE * RL*SIN(THETA3)
    THETA2 = ACOS(AD/RL)

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```

S2 = RL * SIN(THETA2)
A2 = 0.5 * AD * S2
IF (CCL .GT. RL) THEN
    THETA1 = THETA2
    S1 = S2
ELSE
    IF (AD .GT. CCL) THEN
        THETA1 = 0.0
    ELSE
        THETA1 = ACOS(AD/CCL)
    ENDIF
    S1 = CCL * SIN(THETA1)
ENDIF
A1 = 0.5 * AD * S1
ELSE IF (CCS .GT. 0.) THEN
    AC = SQRT(CCS*CCS + BASE*BASE)
    THETA3 = ACOS(BASE / AC)
    A3 = 0.5 * BASE * CCS
    THETA2 = ACOS(AD / RL)
    THETA1 = ACOS(AD / AC)
    S2 = SQRT(RL*RL - AD*AD)
    S1 = SQRT(AC*AC - AD*AD)
    A2 = 0.5 * AD * (S1 + S2)
ELSE
    THETA2 = ACOS(AD/AC)
    S2 = AC * SIN(THETA2)
    A2 = 0.5 * AD * AC
    THETA1 = ACOS(AD/RL)
    S1 = RL * SIN(THETA1)
    A1 = 0.5 * S1 * AD
ENDIF
24 PLAREA = A1+A2+A3+0.5*(PI2-THETA1-THETA2-THETA3)*RL*RL
OLBURN = S1+S2
PLBURN = (PI2-THETA1-THETA2-THETA3)*RL
GO TO 99

30 IF (RS+RL .GT. WDTW) GO TO 53
IRS = 1
GO TO 11
53 IF (RL .LE. WDTW) GO TO 54
IF (SQRT(RL*RL-WDTW*WDTW) .LT. RS) GO TO 54
GO TO 21
54 IF (RS .LE. WDTW) GO TO 55
IF (SQRT(RS*RS-WDTW*WDTW) .LT. RL) GO TO 55
GO TO 11
55 XX = (RL*RL-RS*RS+WDTW*WDTW)/(2.0*WDTW)
YY = SQRT(RL*RL-XX*XX)
Y = CL-XX*(SL-SS)/WDTW
IF (YY .LT. Y) GO TO 56
IF (RL .GE. CL) GO TO 100
GO TO 21
56 IRS = 2
CCL = CS + (SL-SS)*(WDTW-XX)/WDTW
CCS = CS
BASE = WDTW-XX
DG = DIAG*(WDTW-XX)/WDTW
GO TO 12

```

```

57 BASE = XX
DG = DIAG - DG
CCS = CCL
CCL = CL
GO TO 22
C
C      CALCULATE FINAL AREA AND BURNING EDGES
99 D = DIAG
   IF (CS .LE. 0.0) D = DIAG*CL/(SL-SS)
   SLAT = D-OSBURN-OLBURN
   BASE = WDTH
   IF (CS .LE. 0.0) BASE = WDTH*CL/(SL-SS)
   AREA = 0.5*BASE*(CL+CS) - PSAREA - PLAREA
   SP = PSBURN + PLBURN
   B = AREA / (0.5*WDTH*(SD1+SD2))
100 RETURN
C
END
SUBROUTINE GENISL(S,A,PRFD,E,ARCP,BCRIT,NTH,INFLG)
C* *GENISL* *** 007 *** 11-OCT-83
C*
C* FINDS SURFACE AREA-CONTRIBUTIONS DUE TO INNER SLIVERS
C* FOR A MULTIPERFORATED PROPELLANT GRAIN
C*
IMPLICIT INTEGER (I-N)
COMMON /CONBLK/
$ PI,PI2,PI3,PI4,RT3

DIMENSION S(3),A(4)
C
IF(INFLG.GT.0) GOTO 20
A(1)=ACOS((S(2)**2+S(3)**2-S(1)**2)/(2.0*S(2)*S(3)))
A(2)=ACOS((S(1)**2+S(3)**2-S(2)**2)/(2.0*S(1)*S(3)))
A(3)=ACOS((S(1)**2+S(2)**2-S(3)**2)/(2.0*S(1)*S(2)))
A(4)=0.5*S(1)*S(3)*SIN(A(2))
C
J=0
DO 15 I=1,3
  IF(A(I).LT.PI4) J=J+1
15 CONTINUE
C
IF(J.LE.1) GOTO 30
NABORT=21
C
CALL PAGCHK(0)
WRITE(*,1000) PAGC,NABORT,NTH
GOTO 30
C
20 TAU12=ACOS(AMIN1(1.0,S(3)/PRFD))
TAU13=ACOS(AMIN1(1.0,S(2)/PRFD))
TAU23=ACOS(AMIN1(1.0,S(1)/PRFD))
C
E=0.0
ARCP=0.0
BCRIT=S(2)/SIN(A(2))-PRFD
IF(TAU12+TAU13+TAU23.GE.PI2) GOTO 30
C
E=A(4)-0.25*PRFD*(S(1)*SIN(TAU23)+S(2)*SIN(TAU13))

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```
$ +S(3)*SIN(TAU12)+PRFD*(PI2-TAU12-TAU13-TAU23))  
E=2.0*E  
ARCP=PRFD*(PI2-TAU12-TAU13-TAU23)  
C  
30 RETURN  
C  
1000 FORMAT(A1,16H *GENISL* ERROR ,I3,  
$ 31H UNACCEPTABLE GEOMETRY IN GRAIN,I2)  
END
```

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